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Professional & Business Cards

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HAYES IRVINE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business intrusted to his care. Office with G. H. Spang, Esq., on Juliana street, three doors south of the Mengel House. May 24:ly

J. T. KEAGY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office opposite Reed & Schell's Bank. Counsel given in English and German. [apl26]

S. L. RUSSELL.......................J. H. LONGENECKER
RUSSELL & LONGENECKER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Bedford, Pa.,
Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.
Office on Juliana street, south of the Court House. April5:1yr.

J. F. MEYERS.......................J. W. DICKERSON
MEYERS & DICKERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.,
Office same as formerly occupied by Hon. W. P. Schell, two doors east of the *Gazette* office, will practice in the several Courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounties and back pay obtained and the purchase of Real Estate attended to.
May 11, '66—1yr.

J. B. CESSNA,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with JOHN CESSNA, on Julianna street, in the office formerly occupied by King & Jordan, and recently by Filler & Keagy. All business entrusted to his care will receive faithful and prompt attention. Military Claims, Pensions, &c., speedily collected.
Bedford, June 9, 1865.

J. M'D. SHARPE.......................E. F. KERR
SHARPE & KERR,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Will practice in the Courts of Bedford and adjoining counties. All business entrusted to their care will receive careful and prompt attention. Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., speedily collected from the Government.
Office on Juliana street, opposite the banking house of Reed & Schell, Bedford, Pa. mar2:tf

J. R. DURBORROW.......................JOHN LUTZ.
DURBORROW & LUTZ,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,
Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.
They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.
Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House" and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office. April 28, 1865:t.

ESPY M. ALSIP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House. apl 1, 1864.—tf.

M. A. POINTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengle House." Dec. 9, 1864-tf.

KIMMELL AND LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law Office on Juliana Street, two doors South of the Mengel House.
apr1, 1864—tf.

PHYSICIANS.

WM. W. JAMISON, M. D.,
BLOODY RUN, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. [dec8:1yr

DR. B. F. HARRY,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
April 1, 1864—tf.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.,
Having permanently located respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office on Juliana street, opposite the Bank, one door north of Hall & Palmer's office. April 1, 1864—tf.

DR. S. G. STATLER, near Schellsburg, and Dr. J. J. CLARKE, formerly of Cumberland county, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Dr. Clarke's office and residence same as formerly occupied by J. White, Esq., dec'd.
S. G. STATLER,
Schellsburg, April12:1y. J. J. CLARKE.

DENTISTS.

DENTISTRY.
I. N. BOWSER, RESIDENT DENTIST, WOODBERRY, PA., visits Bloody Run three days of each month, commencing with the second Tuesday of the month. Prepared to perform all Dental operations with which he may be favored. *Terms within the reach of all and strictly cash except by special contract.* Work to be sent by mail or otherwise, must be paid for when impressions are taken.
aug5, '64tf.

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

A Beautiful Set of Teeth for
TEN DOLLARS!
DR. H. VIRGIL PORTER,
(LATE OF NEW YORK CITY.)
DENTIST,
Would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has located permanently in BLOODY RUN, where he may be found at all times prepared to insert from one tooth to a full set of his BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH on new and improved atmospheric principles.
The *TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY RUBBER* for the basis of artificial teeth.
This discovery which has met with such universal approval throughout this and other countries, has seemingly placed *ARTIFICIAL TEETH* at the disposal of all who require them. *DR. PORTER* is now inserting the most *BEAUTIFUL* and *DURABLE* at prices ranging from
Ten to Eighteen Dollars
per set. Temporary sets inserted if desired. All operation warranted.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of *NITROUS OXIDE* or *LAUGHING GAS.*
This is no humbug, but a positive fact. Gas administered fresh every day. As the Gas administered by Dr. Porter is prepared in accordance with the purifying method of Dr. Strong, of New Haven, Ct., and Prof. Silliman (late Professor of Chemistry in Yale College) he has no hesitation in asserting that it is attended with no danger whatever. Persons desiring the services of a Dentist would promote their own interest by calling upon Dr. Porter, as he is determined to spare no effort to please the most fastidious. Dr. Porter's mode of operating will at all times be of the mildest character, avoiding the infliction of the slightest unnecessary pain, and carefully adapted to the age, constitution, health and nervous condition of the patient.
Special attention is invited to Dr. Porter's scientific method of preserving decayed and aching teeth. Teeth blackened and diseased, cleansed to appear beautiful and white.
H. VIRGIL PORTER,
Dentist.
Bloody Run, Penn'a., March 28, 1867.-1y.

Poetry.

[Published by Request.]

THE SAVIOUR'S NAME.

There is a name I love to hear,
I love to speak its worth;
It sounds like music in mine ear,
The sweetest name on earth.

It tells me of a Saviour's love,
Who died to set me free;
It tells me of his precious blood
The sinner's perfect plea.

It tells me of a Father's smile
Beaming upon his child,
It cheers me thro' this "little while,"
Thro' desert, waste, and wild.

It tells me what a Father hath,
In store for every day,
And tho' I tread a darksome path,
Yields sunshine all the way.

It tells of one, whose loving heart
Can feel my deepest woe,
Who in my sorrow bears a part
That none can bear below.

It bids my trembling soul rejoice;
It dries each rising tear;
It tells me in a "still small voice"
To trust and not to fear.

Jesus! the name I love so well,
The name I love to hear,
No saint on earth its worth can tell,
No heart conceive how dear.

This name shall shed its fragrance still,
Along this thorny road—
Shall sweetly smooth the rugged hill,
That leads me up to God.

And there with all the blood-bought throng,
From sin, and sorrow free—
I'll sing the New Eternal Song
Of Jesus' love for me.

LINES FROM THE POETS.

"Maidens, like moths, are ever caught by glare,
And mammon wins his way where seraphs might despair."
Byron.

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the North wind's breath,
And stars to set; but all,
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O death!"
Mrs. Hemans.

"Love took up the harp of Life, and smote on all its chords with might;
Smote the chord of self, that, trembling passed in music out of sight."

"'Tis better to have loved and lost,
Than never to have loved at all."

"Howe'er it be, it seems to me,
'Tis only noble to be good.
Kind hearts are more than coronets,
And simple faith than Norman blood."
Tennyson.

"We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breath;
In feeling, not in figures on a dial.
We should count time by heart-throbs. He most lives,
Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best."
Baily.

Miscellaneous.

NASBY.

Triumphal Progress of J. Davis From Fortress Monroe to Richmond.

[Written for the Toledo Blade.]

THE "SPOTTSWOOD," RICHMOND, VA.,
May 13, 1867

In castin a retrospective glance backerd over the pathway uv the past, I kin see many mistakes wich I hev made. I hevn't alluz made the most uv oportoonities—I hev doubtid when doubtin wuz a crime, and I hev stood shivrin on the brink and feared to launch away, when on the tother side uv the Jordon wuz pelf and profit. Our foresite isn't alluz ez good ez our hind-site. The great error uv my life wuz in not plungin headlong into the war ez a Confederit Major General, distinguishin myself for crooelty to Fedral prizners, and bein at the close uv the fratrisidle struggle receeved and embraced ez a long-lost brother by the Northern people, (lettin em kill fattid calves for me,) and uv coorse, bein the objeck uv sympathy ez a marter by the Southern people. In this sitooashen a man hez two strings to his bow. He brings to his support the two extremes. He fetches together Horris Greely from the one side and General Booregard from the tother—they embrace, and standin onto both their sholders he hez wat may be called a soft thing uv it.

I wuz led into these train uv reflections by the experience I hev hed with our sainted cheef, Jefferson Davis. I wuz sent hither by the President to see that everythin wuz done for the comfort uv the illustrious man that cood be done on the occasion of his contemplatid trip to Richmond. Pertikelerly I wuz charged to see that everything kalkelatid to jar onto his sensitive feelins be removed—everythin which cood wound his sense uv hearin, seein or smellin.

The grate man had consentid to go. He hed bin, he felt, illegally deprived uv liberty—unconstooshnelly in fact—and ef he shood consult his own feelin he wood remane but to forgiv wuz divine. Vewin these precedins in the lite of an apology he wood go.

The day hed arrived. The steamer wuz at the Fortress carefully prepared to receive its illustrious burden. It hed been thoroughly cleaned and fumigated, and cabins hed been nooly furnisht, and speshil altershen made for the President and party. There wuz Yoonited States officers and sedjiers aboard, but out of respeck for the feelins uv their illustrious "prizner," ez he is technically called, they kep theirselves carefully out of his site, that the color uv their uniforms might not awaken onpleasant reflecksheh. So perfeck, indeed, wuz the arrangements that the railin uv the boat which wuz originally bloo, wuz kivered with gray cloth, and the eagle figgerhead uv the craft wuz sawed off. This wuz sujested by a eminent Conservative uv Noo York, who hez a large Southern trade wich he didn't prejudis by his course durin the war. The ladies' cabin wuz originally assined to the party, but a female passenger hed no more regard for the comfort uv the marter than to die on the passage, an they were deprived uv it. The Conversative merchant insisted that the corpse be chucked overboard, but Mr. Davis, with a magnanimity which wuz alluz characteristic uv him, refoozed. "No," said he, "let her rest there. I kin endoor the inconvenience, severe as it is. It is but one more attempt to break my sperit."

All the way up ther wuz the most tetchin deference shown him. At every landin the people were assembled to greet him, wich he acknowledged with a condesenshun I never saw off the stage. He conversed but little on the passage up. Ez the boat was a sweepin majestically past pints made historicle by the events uv the great struggle, his eye wood brighten, ef they waz sich pints ez a Confederit cood take pride in, and dim with teers if they wuz pints at which ther had bin reverses.

The most considrit preparashens hed bin made for his resepshen. Ther wuz no irons onto him—the only guards in site wuz them which wuz detailed to keep the crowd from annoyin him, and a carriage wuz in readiness, into wich we seated ourselves, and wuz driven off at a dignified pace to that resort uv the aristocracy uv Virginny—the Spottswood. Here more considerashen was shown. Mr. Davis being averse to walkin up stairs, a suite uv rooms hed bin prepared for him on the fust floor, and the presence uv General Burton, uv the Federal army, bein obnoxshus, he was assigned by the Ex-President a room at the further end uv the corridor. His nerves being very sensitive, hevy mattin was laid down in all the halls, and the servants uv the house wuz especially directed to wear list slippers and to walk on their tip toes.

I wuz invited to his room and wuz favored with a few minutes conversashen with the first of Amerikens. Glancin out uv the winder, his fine, soft gray eye restid on the roof uv Libby. "Lies! lies!" sed he angrily.

"What specbil lies hev yoo reference to?" askt I.

"Them wich wuz publisht in the scurrilous reports uv the committees uv a unconstitooshnel Congris regardin the treatment uv prizners in Libby. They asserted that the officers died becoz they hed but ten feet by two for sleepin, washin, cookin and eatin. They hed that space, and wat more wuz necessary! Why give em room to cook when they hedn't anythin to cook? Wherefore room to eat if they hedn't anything to eat? No; its false. It wuzn't the crowdin that perdoost the mortality."

Only wunst wuz his bozzum wrung, and that the Government cood not prevent. He wuz a standin at the winder, gazing out upon Richmond, his mind revertin to the time when it wuz the Capital uv his Confederacy, when a procession passed with moosic, and flags and banners. With a shreek uv anguish he buried his head in the curtins and wept aloud. I rushed to the winder. It wuz ez I feared. Filin slowly by wuz a procession uv niggers who hed past that way perposely.

"Merciful Heaven!" sed he, "hez it come to this?" and he wuz very reserved and deprest the balance uv the day.

The next day the President wuz taken to the Court. Ez he entered the room and glanced proudly over the awjence, it wood hev bin very difficult to decide whether he wuz goin to try the Court or the Court him. But repressin himself he took his seat. Techin solissitood wuz displaid in the Court room for his comfort. A crack in a winder casing let in a draft uv cold air; he shuddered and a shudder run thro the entire assemblage. The shudder uv the Conservative merchant from Noo York wuz trooly artistic. Cotton wuz called for, when the Conservative merchant's wife tore off one of her buzzums and stuft the apertoor. Wuz ther ever more techin sacrifice? The President wept ez he beheld it. On assertaining the temperatoor wich best sootid his system, a thermometer wuz brot and the room wuz kept at that precise degree.

There wuz some triflin legal formalities gone thro with, and the President's counsel made a motion that he be admitted to bail. There wuz a stir in the Court—"Make it a million," sed one, "so that the craven North shel see how we kin take ker uv them we love!" but Judge Underwood fixed it at $100,000, and brisk ez bees, Schell a Noo York Dimocrat, several Richmond Democrats, and Horris Greely stept forard and signed it.

Never shel I forgit the shout that assendid ez Horris wuz signin his name.

"Three cheers for Jeff'son Greely and Horris Davis—one and inseprable, now and forever!" shoutid one enthoosiastic confederit.

"Immortality is yours!" sed another, seezin him by the hand corjelly. "Jeff'son Davis is the big dog of the age, and you, my deer, sir, are now the tin kettle tied to his tale. Wat joy! Wat happiness! When posterity speeks uv Him they'll speek uv Yoo!"

I coodent restrane myself no more. Bustin into teers I fell on Greely's buzzum and we embraced. Ez he hedn't his specktides on he sposed it wuz Davis hisself, and he bustid into teers also, and there wuz wun uv the most striking tabloos ever exhibited. I got away afore he diskivered his mistake.

Here wuz the ending uv our troubles—the consummashen uv our hopes. Davis WUZ FREE! Ez he stept into the street the people crowded to the carriage wich contained us and rent the air with cheers. We reacht the hotel, and after embracin his wife, a season of religious exercises wuz held. The clergyman who had excloosive charge of Davis's piety doorin the war, wuz present, and he offered prayer. He prayed fervently that the Lord wood forgive the people of the north for the wrong they hed done our sainted head, that he would forgive, ef possible, the late hed uv the Government, who hed opposed him and the glorious coz, and ef Divine mercy could stretch so far that he wood forgive the Colonel uv Michigan cavalry which hed hunted down the Saint who wuz now in our midst, and made uv him a captive. He prayed for forgiveness, for the reckless men of the North who invaded Virginny; for the noosepaper conducktors who had aboozed him who is now with us, and partickerly Horris Greeley, who hed this day in some measure atoned for his previous wiekidness. He prayed that the blessins uv Heven might rest, first, upon the city uv Richmond, then upon the balance uv Virginny, and afterward upon the rest uv the Southern States, and he wound up with a fervent appeal that the Ethiopians, wich coodent change their skins, might see the error uv their ways and return to their normal condishen.

After this the President received his friends.

I am not permitted to give more of the President's plans than this: He will remain in secloosion, and will take no part whatever in politics until after his final acquittal in November. He don't feel at liberty to take hold uv the Government so long ez ther is even a tecknikle charge agin him. Our friends in the Northern States, who expected him to take the stump in their behalf this fall, will be disappointed. I return to-morrer to Kentucky.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.,
(Wich is Postmaster,) and Professor in the Ham and Japeth Free Academy for the development uv the intelleck uv all the races irrespective uv color.

A TERRIBLE BEDFELLOW.

I looked at my neighbor with considerable curiosity. His face indicated a man of not over thirty years—a period at which men are still young, but his hair was as white as fresh fallen snow. One seldom, sees even on the heads of the oldest men, hair of such immaculate whiteness. He sat by my side in a car of the Great Western Railroad, in Canada, and was looking out at the window. Suddenly turning his head he caught me in the act of staring at him—a rudeness of which I was ashamed. I was about to say some words of apology, when he quietly remarked:

"Don't mention it, sir; I'm used to it."

The frankness of this observation pleased me, and in a very little while we were conversing on terms of familiar acquaintanceship, and before long he had told me the whole story.

"I was a soldier in the army of India," said he, "and as is often the case with soldiers I was a little too fond of good liquor. One day I got drunk and was shut up in the black hole for it. I laid down upon the floor of the dungeon, and was just dropping off to sleep, when I felt a cold, slimy shape crawling across my right hand, as it lay stretched out above my head on the floor. I knew at once what it was—a snake! Of course my first impulse was to draw away my hand, but knowing if I did so the poisonous reptile would probably strike its fangs into me, I lay still with my heart beating in my breast like a trip hammer. Of course my fright sobered me instantly. I realized all my peril in its fullest extent. O, how I lamented the hour that I had touched liquor! In every glass of liquor they say there is a serpent; but it does not come to everybody in the shape it came to me. With a slow, undulating motion the reptile dragged its carcass across my face, inch by inch, and crept down over my breast, and thrust its head inside my jacket. As I felt the hideous scraping of the slimy body over my cheeks it was only by the most tremendous effort that I succeeded in restraining myself from yelling loudly with mingled terror and disgust. At last I felt the tail wriggling down towards my chin, but imagine what I felt at heart, if you *can* imagine it, as I realized that the dreadful creature had coiled itself up under my jacket as I lay and had seemingly gone to sleep, for it was still as death. Evidently it had no idea that I was a human creature; if it had it would not have acted in this manner. All snakes are cowardly, and they will not approach a man unless to strike him in self-defence. Three hours I lay with that dreadful weight in my bosom, and each minute was like an hour to me—like a year! I seemed to have lived a life-time in that brief space. Every incident of my life passed across my mind in rapid succession, as they say is the case with drowning men. I thought of my mother, away in old England; my happy home by the borders of the Avon; my Mary, the girl I loved, and never expected to see them more. For no matter how long I bore this, I felt that it would end in death at last. I lay as rigid as a corpse, scarcely daring even to breathe, and all the time my breast was growing colder and colder where the snake lay against it with nothing but a thin cotton shirt between my skin and its. I knew if I stirred it would strike; but I felt I could not bear this much longer. Even if I succeeded in lying still until the guard came, I expected that his opening the door and coming in would be my death warrant, for no doubt the reptile would see that I was a man, as soon as the light should be let in at the door. At last I heard footsteps approaching. There was a rattling in the lock. It was the guard. He opened the door. The snake—*a cobra dicapello* I now saw—darted up its huge head, with the hideous rings around its eyes, as if about to strike. I shut my eyes, and murmured a short prayer. Then it glided away with a swift motion, and disappeared in the darkness. I staggered to my feet, and fell swooning into the arms of the guard. For weeks after I was very sick; and when I was able to be about, I found that my hair was white as you see it. I have never touched a drop of liquor since."—*Wm. Wirt Sikes.*

IMAGINATION.

The influence of imagination not only cured a girl of a painful malady, but also proved the means wherewith to wipe off a tavern score which had been run up by a set of graceless and moneyless young gents. This case occurred in the early manhood of Chief Justice Holt. One day, for a youthful frolic, Holt and a number of his young friends had put up at a country tavern. At a time for their departure they found themselves with empty pockets; not a penny could they muster with which to meet the claims of Boniface. For a while they were at a loss what to do in such an awkward predicament. Holt, however, perceived that the inn-keeper's daughter looked quite unwell, and on inquiry as to what was the matter with her, was informed that she had the ague. Holt now passed himself off for a medical student, and assured the girl and her parents that he possessed an infallible cure for her complaint. He then collected a number of plants, mixed them up with various ceremonies, and inclosed them in parchment, on which he scrawled divers cabalastic characters. When all was completed he suspended the amulet around the neck of the young girl, and, strange to say, the ague left her and never returned. The landlord, grateful for the cure which had been effected on his daughter, not only declined to receive any payment from the young men, but pressed them to remain free of charge as long as they pleased. Many years after when Holt was on the bench, a woman was brought before him charged with witchcraft; she was accused of curing the ague by charms. All that she said in defence, was that she did possess a ball which was a sovereign remedy in the complaint. The charm was produced and handed to the Judge, who recognized the very ball which had himself compounded in his boyish days, when out of mere fun, or for the purpose of paying off a tavern score, he had assumed the character of medical practitioner.

IF every subscriber would ask his neighbor to subscribe and send his name to us, it would not only double our subscription list, and encourages us to publish a better paper but it would be a personal advantage to every subscriber. There is more happiness and prosperity in a neighborhood where every family takes a newspaper, than where they take none. It makes home happier, the father more thoughtful, the mother more cheerful, and the eyes of the children sparkle with joy whenever the newspaper comes.

QUEEN VICTORIA AND HER WAYS.

A late London letter says that the queen will not drive through the royal gateway of the Palace, nor has she since her husband died. She will not ride through the royal entrance to the House of Lords, but goes in through the Peers entrance. She will not wear the royal robes, and when she opens Parliament in person, the robes are thrown over the back of the throne, which is a gilded chair surmounted with a gilt crown, and sits on them. She comes to London when duty calls, seldom passes a night in her capital, and has passed less than a dozen in four years. She remains in quiet at Windsor or Osborne. She has no company but what her official position imposes on her. The state apartments at Windsor are all dismantled, and are unused—the massive plate is not used, a plain silver service is put on the table—a small, quiet pony and low wheeled carriage the queen uses for her private rides at Windsor, and she seldom, unless duty calls her to London, goes beyond the private park of the Castle. The hundred horses that fill the Windsor mews are seldom used, and the eight creames for state occasions are not driven twice a year.

The room in which the prince consort breathed his last is kept with scrupulous care; just as the prince left it. The ladies say that each night the dressing gown and slippers are put in their accustomed place. The queen's confidential attendant is a Highlander by the name of Brown. He takes all the orders from the queen—and bare-legged messengers come from the "queen's apartments" at Windsor when Her Majesty is to be served. This Brown has been the occasion of a world of talk. He is about fifty—tall and spare—with great assurance, and attends the queen to and from London. Great attempts have been made to dislodge him, but all in vain. The queen has a will of her own. Brown was the prince consort's Highland servant, and was held by him in all honor. While Victoria rules England, Brown will rule the royal household.

The attempt to compel the queen to dwell in London and make a show of royalty has about been abandoned. The coming of the princess was hailed with rapture—so young so amiable, so elegant, so graceful and courtly—withal the daughter of a king. She met with a warm welcome, and seemed to promise a revival of the splendors of royalty. Her sickness is lamented—her death would be greatly deplored.

Refusing to play the queen, Her Majesty has never forgotten to play the woman. Her visit to Balmoral and Osborne is a benediction to the poor. She will allow no unseemly honors. She drives her own pony wagon. Daily she goes her rounds, with her carriage filled with little gifts for the sick, the infirm, the poor. These she distributes with her own hand. By the bedside of the aged and neglected the queen kneels and prays to the Sovereign of all.

To one she daily reads, to another she presents some needed comfort; and she is especially tender to the little ones who are in sorrow or want. All through the Highlands she is regarded as an angel of mercy.

Her favorite room at Windsor overlooks the tomb at Frogmore, where Prince Albert lies. He was a benefactor to the poor, and the work he began she seems resolved to finish. The night he died the queen called in a young widow who was in her household to sit with her, and when all was over the queen said,—

"No one now lives that can call me Victoria."

Neglecting no duty that he nation has a right to ask at her hand, the queen has taken a public leave of mere display, and laid aside the mere baubles of royalty. To good acts and deeds of mercy she seems to have consecrated her time and fortune. Her benefactions are princely, but mainly among the poor and to institutions calculated to bless poor and neglected children. Mr. Peabody's donation in London touched the queen's heart, because it carried out a work to which Prince Albert devoted the closing hours of his life—the attempt to make comfortable the homes of the industrious toilers in the land.

CHICAGO WAR SONGS.

Chicago does more than listen patiently to foreign artists. It has music of its own. Those war-songs which cheered ten thousand camp-fires, and solaced many a weary march,—"Tramp, tramp, the boys are marching," "The Battle Cry of Freedom," "Kingdom Coming," "Wake, Nicodemus" and twenty others, familiar to the army and the country, were composed, printed and published in Chicago. That worthy gentleman, Mr. George F. Root, of the firm of Root & Cady, composed several of the best of them. Mr. H. C. Work, connected with the same house, is the author of others, some of which had a wonderful run. Now, reader, mark how time brings its revenges! Many years ago, Alonzo Work, father of this composer, was walking along a road in Missouri, when he was overtaken by a party of fugitive slaves, who asked the way to a free State. He directed them on their course, and gave them some slight aid in money. For doing this he was condemned to twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor, and served several years of the term before he was pardoned. In 1861, his son, a poor invalid journeyman printer, climbed up to Mr. Root's study, and laid upon his desk the music and words of a war song. Astonished that so forlorn an apparation should have ever had a thought of music in his soul, Mr. Root was still more astonished to discover that he had a genius for producing such music as the people love. Before he left the room he had engaged to compose for Messrs. Root & Cady for five years. His songs have been sung by millions of men, and he now has a pleasant cottage, paid for, and an income from copyrights of three thousand dollars a year.—*Atlantic Monthly.*

BOYS USING TOBACCO.—A strong and sensible writer says a good, sharp thing, and a true one, too, for boys who use tobacco: "It has utterly spoiled and utterly ruined thousands of boys. It tends to the softening and weakening of the bones, and it greatly injures the brain, the spinal marrow, and the whole nervous fluid. A boy who smokes early and frequently, or in any way uses large quantities of tobacco, is never known to make a man of much energy, and generally lacks muscular and physical, as well as mental power. We would particularly warn boys, who want to be anything in the world, to shun tobacco as a most baneful poison."

The laws of health are infallible; the relation between transgression and the penalty is invariable, and the infliction of the latter is certain to follow upon the former. There is nothing about which young persons are more beguiled and deluded, than the belief that they can transgress natural laws and jump the penalty. Punishment for a violation of natural laws is just as certain as that the sun itself shines, and none can violate a law of his body, or any part of it, that there is not registered in him a penalty.

THE LATE HISTORIAN ALISON.

By a cable despatch, we are informed of the death of Sir Archibald Alison, the eminent historian and Scotch advocate. The deceased writer and lawyer was the eldest son of the Rev. Archibald Alison, author of the "Essay on Taste," was born at Kenley, in Scotland, on the 29th of December, 1792, and educated in Edinburgh, where his father was settled. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1814. He afterwards traveled extensively in Europe. In 1828 he was appointed one of the royal council, and in 1834 Sheriff of Lanarkshire, one of the highest and most responsible judicial offices in Scotland.

He had already established a high reputation there by his two works, "The Principles of the Criminal Law of Scotland," and "The Practice of the Criminal Law," which have become standard authorities with the Scottish bar. His "History of Europe from the Commencement of the French Revolution to the Restoration of the Bourbons," in twenty volumes, 8vo, the first of which appeared in 1833, established his reputation. The work ran through numerous editions, notwithstanding its extent and numerous reprints in Paris, Brussels, and America, and was translated not only into French and German, but also into Hindostand and Arabic.

Mr. Alison was a high tory, strongly opposed to all inovations, and looked upon the reform bill of 1832 as the commencement of the ruin of England. In this spirit he for many years contributed articles to Blackwoods Magazine on most of the important events of the day. A selection of these has been published under the title of "Essays." Besides these he published a work entitled "Principles of Population," in which he combats the theory of Malthus; in 1845, "England in 1815 and 1845; or a Sufficient or Contracted Currency;" and in 1847, "The Life of the Duke of Marlborough." He next engaged on a continuation of his history of Europe to the last overthrow of the French monarchy.

WHAT A SPIDER EATS IN A DAY.

In order to test what a spider could do in the way of eating, we rose about daybreak one morning, to supply his fine web with a fly. At first, however, the spider did not come from his retreat; so we peeped among the leaves, and there discovered that an earwig had been caught, and was now being feasted on. The spider left the earwig, rolled up the fly, and at once returned to his "first course." This was at 5.30, A. M. At 7 A. M., the earwig had been demolished, and the spider, after resting a little while, came down for the fly, which he had finished by 9 A. M. A little after 9, we supplied him with a daddy-long-legs, which was eaten by noon. At one o'clock, a blow-fly was greedily seized, and with an appetite apparently no worse for his previous indulgence, he commenced on the blow-fly. During the day, and towards the evening, a great many midges had been caught in the web. Of these we counted one hundred and twenty, all dead, and fast prisoners in the spider's net. Soon after dark, provided with a lantern, we went to examine whether the spider was suffering from indigestion, or in any other way, from his previous meals; instead, however, of being thus affected, he was employed in rolling up together various little green midges, which he took to his retreat and ate; this process he repeated, carrying up the lots in detatchments, until the whole were eaten. A slight rest of about an hour was followed by a most industrious web-making process; and before day-break another web was ready to be used in the same way. Taking the relative size of the spider and of the creatures it ate, and applying this to a man, it would be somewhat as follows: At daybreak, a small alligator; at 7 A. M. a lamb; at 9 A. M., a young camelopard; at one o'clock, a sheep; and during the night, one hundred and twenty larks.—*Chambers' Journal.*

LABOR HONORABLE.

Labor is not only useful but necessary and honorable. It makes the framework of society, and is the basis of civilization. In what consists the chief difference between the civilized man and the savage? The former labors in one way or another; the latter is idle. One daily food, all the arts and refinements and luxurious indulgences of life are the products of labor, from the first tilling of the soil and raising a primitive hut, up to the construction of stately mansions, palaces and churches, with all their interior decorations. Not less necessary is labor in its infinite variety of diversions for personal comfort and adornment, whether it be in manufacture of the coarse woolen for protection against cold, or of those rich silks and brocade and laces, the wearers of which, in parlor or drawing room, in court receptions or in the ball room, too often forget the many dexterous hands that labored to gratify their desire for such rich display.

We know not how far the heaven of aristocracy may be fermenting in the minds of those American citizens who by wealth and station, may now be uppermost in society. They can hardly forget that most of them have been elevated by labor—if not of their own hands, at any rate by the labor of others who have plowed, sowed and reaped, spun and wove, plied the hammer on the anvil, and kept furnace and forge a going to swell their incomes, and give them leisure, ease and enjoyment.

WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN?

A gentleman is just a *gentleman*; no more, no less; a diamond polished, that was first a diamond in the rough. A gentleman is gentle. A gentleman is modest. A gentleman is courteous. A gentleman is generous. A gentleman is slow to take offense, as being one that never gives it. A gentleman is slow to surmise evil, as being one that reluctantly thinks it. A gentleman goes armed only in consciousness of right. A gentleman subjects his appetites. A gentleman refines his taste. A gentleman subdues his feelings. A gentleman deems others better than himself.

Sir Philip Sidney was never so much a gentleman—mirror though he was of England's knighthood—as when upon the field of Zutphen, as he lay in his own blood, he waived the draught of cold spring water that was brought to quench his mortal thirst in favor of a dying soldier. St. Paul described a gentleman when he exhorted the Philippian Christians:—

"Whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."
—*G. W. Doane.*

SLANDER not others because they have slandered you; bite not a reptile because you have felt its bite.

IT is not in the power of a good man to refuse making another happy, where he has both ability and opportunity.

THE REV. MR. SPURGEON.

In a notice of Mr. Spurgeon, in connection with the Seven Dials ballad poetry, the London *Quarterly Review* says: "Mr. Spurgeon for the last few years has probably preached more sermons, in better English, in spite of their slang, with a mightier voice, to a greater number of thousands, in a larger rotunda, than any other young man of the age. All ages, ranks, and classes, have been found among his audience, from the days of the front rows and half guinea reserved seats at the Surrey Music Hall, to the present free seats at the Tabernacle: critics, embryo orators, profound admirers and ungodly scoffers, ladies of fashion, unbelievers, and Christians of every known shade, have all 'sat under' him. So great is his eloquence that, in the words of our poet—

'He can please the Duke, the lord, the squire,
And ladies with gold lockets,
He can make the very sovereigns jump
Out of old women's pockets.'

So mighty is the thunder of his eloquence that—

'If Spurgeon went into St. Paul's,
I'm sure he'd not dissemble,
His voice would make the dome to rise,
And St. Paul's church for to tremble.'

So winning are his persuasive powers as to make guineas fly from the closest of 'buttoned pockets;' to rouse his hearers to the heights of 'kingdom come,' or sink them to the depths of troubled anxiety about their 'poor souls,' or, as our poet again expresses it, 'An't he the one to harass?' In the great days of his Exeter Hall performances, when the Tabernacle was yet unbuilt, Mr. Spurgeon is said—though the story is probably mythical—to have delighted and amazed his great band of admiring disciples by sliding down the balusters of the rostrum from which he preached, from the top to the bottom, to illustrate the fatal ease with which man slides into the pit of destruction, while sliding up again was to symbolize the difficulty of winning his way back to the path of virtue. Action, gesticulation, and frantic ejacutation of the freest kind, were among the favorite weapons of these oratorical displays, and it is probably to some well known and favorite resort of this kind that the bard alludes when he says—

'He can look above and look below,
He can deeply sigh and groan, ah!
He can shake the rocks and swallow the whale,
He's a greater man than Jonah.'

No wonder, therefore, that—

'This wonderful man surprises the land,
Parson, lawyer, snob and surgeon,
From every place they run a race
To the wonderful man called Spurgeon."

NEWSPAPERS.

The *press* is an educational force of wonderful potency. The humble and unpretending newspaper that comes every week into a dwelling contributes imperceptibly but certainly to the intellectual growth of all the people therein. Indeed, it is not difficult, in the obscurer walks of life, to detect what kind of newspapers a man reads by the opinions he draws and the methods by which he states and defends them. Some men who pass for more than ordinarily intelligent and thoughtful know very little except what they have learned from the newspapers. Nay, let any one sit down and deliberately pass in review his stock of knowledge, accurately discriminate what he is indebted to the newspaper for, and what he has acquired through other sources, and he will be surprised to find how large are his obligations to the public journals. An uncommonly shrewd observer of men, and one personally acquainted with most of the eminent men of his day, remarked that some of the most conspicuous among them radiant with genius, and all other qualities requisite to constitute great leaders, were mainly newspaper men; that is, they relied through long and brilliant careers chiefly upon newspapers for facts suggestive of ideas, and largely for the discussion whereby the real and apparent were separated from each other.

It may be said, moreover, that newspapers manufacture more great men than are made by any other process. It is a matter of notoriety that very few public men, upon deliberate hearing and actual review, bear any fair proportion to the reputation they enjoy. Many men for whom nature has done better, and art less, have a colossal fame which will not bear to be examined too closely. In these cases the difference between the real and the imaginary is the product of newspaper laudation. The public may not feel under obligations to the *press* in this matter, but the fortunate individuals who reach high positions through this expenditure of ink have abundant reasons to prove that the newspaper is a power.—*Pittsburgh. Gazette*

TRUTH AT HOME.

Of all happy households, that is the happiest where falsehood is never thought of. All peace is broken up when once it appears that there is a liar in the house. All comfort is gone when suspicion has entered—when there must be a reserve in talk, and reservation in behalf. Anxious parents who are aware of the pains of suspicion, will place general confidence in their children, and receive what they say freely, unless there is a strong reason to distrust the truth of any one. Should such an occasion unhappily arise, they must keep the suspicion from spreading as long as possible, and avoid disgracing their poor child while there is a chance of its cure by their confidential assistance. He should have their pity and their assiduous help, as if he were suffering from some disgusting bodily disorder. If he can be cured, he will become truly grateful for the treatment. If the endeavor fails, means must, of course, be taken to prevent his example from doing harm; and then, as I said, the family confidence is gone. I fear that, for some cause or other, there are but few large families where every member is altogether trustful. But where all are so organized and so trained as to be wholly reliable in act and word, they are a light to all and a joy to all hearts. They are public benefits, for they are a point of general reliance; and are blessed within. Without, their life is made easy by universal trust; and within their home and their hearts they have the security of rectitude, and gladness of innocence.—*Harriet Martineau.*

AN honest boy, whose sister was sick and the family in want, found a wallet containing fifty dollars. The temptation was great to use the money but he resolved to find the owner and his mother strengthened him in the resolution. When the owner found it and learned the circumstances he gave the fifty dollars for the comfort of the family, and took the boy to live with him. That boy is now a merchant in Ohio.

HOPE paves the golden way to bliss, and cheerfulness is the lamp that lights the beauteous walk.

FLATTERY is a sort of bad money, to which vanity gives currency.

Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1867.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Mr. ALEX. R. AGNEW is the authorized agent for the INQUIRER, to receive subscriptions, advertisements, collect accounts and receipt for the same. Mr. AGNEW will call upon all those who are indebted to us and present our accounts, he will also give those whose advance subscriptions expire on the 1st of April a chance to pay up for the next year.

Republican State Convention.

HARRISBURG, April 16, 1867.

The "Republican State Convention" will meet at the "Herdic House," in Williamsport, on Wednesday, the 26th of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and to initiate proper measures for the ensuing State canvass.

As heretofore, the Convention will be composed of Representative and Senatorial Delegates, chosen in the usual way, and equal in number to the whole of the Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly.

By order of the State Central Committee.

F. JORDAN, Chairman.

GEO. W. HAMERSLEY, J. ROBLEY DUNGLISON, } Secretaries.

County Convention.

The Republican voters of the several election districts of Bedford County, are desired to hold elections for delegates to a County Convention hereby called, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of June inst. Each district will, as usual, send two delegates.

The member of the County Committee, together with the Vigilance Committee of the district, will constitute its board of election. The polls will be opened at 2 P. M. and closed at 7 P. M.

The delegates thus elected are requested to meet at the Court House, in Bedford, on THURSDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF JULY NEXT, at the hour of 1 P. M., for the purpose of nominating a county ticket, to be supported by the Republican voters of this county next fall.

Such other business as may be deemed important by the convention will also be transacted.

J. B. CESSNA, Chairman.

J. T. KEAGY, Sec'y.

WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE?

Trained to Crime.

It is no uncommon thing to find editors of newspapers shedding crocodile tears over the moral depravity of the age, the increase of crime of every kind, and the general flood-tide of venality that is deluging the country. The same general strain of complaining is taken up and repeated by that chronic set of grumblers, who see only the dark side of things present, and are ever staring backward at the bright side of the good *old* times. We are of the number of those who, though not denying the general prevalence of much that is evil, are not disposed to condemn the present as worse than the past, but on the contrary look upon it as buoyant with hope and promise for the near future. But our present object is to show the hypocrisy of those faultfinders with the existing state of things. A close examination of the class of newspapers addicted to these gloomy jeremiads will show that they take special care to fill their news-columns with police reports, murders, robberies, adulteries, and every species of criminal news and statistics. In their zeal to expose the wickedness of the times, they become the teachers of crime, the cultivators of a taste in their readers for criminal statistics, from which it is but a step to participation. It is thus that thousands of the youth of the land are yearly made familiar with the whole criminal vocabulary, are trained to think of, and to dwell in imagination upon every species of crime, and from thinking upon, the way to participation in it, in every form, is easy, and the passage swift and sure. But the responsibility rests not alone with the editor, who thus basely panders to vicious and depraved tastes in some, and cultivates them in others. The patrons of such papers are scarcely less guilty than the publishers. All over the country are men by hundreds and thousands, who estimate the value of the paper they introduce into their families for daily reading, by the size of the sheet or the amount of reading matter, without regard to quality. From our own experience, we know that there is scarcely one in a dozen of either city or country papers that is not literally crowded, with disgusting police reports, the minutest details of criminal trials, and in which are not advertised gift enterprises and lotteries, to train the young to gambling, and patent medicines and obscene books, the character of which is not to be named in decent society, all calculated to initiate the young into the worst of vices. Yet these are daily patronized by those who complain of the awful depravity of the times, and the appalling array of crimes every where committed. We believe that there is a much greater prevalence of crime than there should be, and that much of what now prevails may be restrained and prevented; but it can only be done, when these same, hypocritical, grumbling editors awake to a sense of their responsibility, in wielding for good or evil the immense power of the press, and when men making pretensions to common morality cease to patronize the thousands of filthy and obscene sheets that now pollute every corner of the land. This is a subject that comes home to every head of a family and to every one interested in elevating the moral standard of our people. Let all such heed the lesson, and live up to the principles they profess, and henceforth beware of lending their aid in the training of the people to vice instead of virtue.

☞ Half of the opposition voters in Bedford Borough are candidates for County Treasurer, while the other half would be if they thought there was any chance. A wag was overheard to say the other evening, within the hearing of half a score of the rivals, that he was determined to support the man who would give him the use of the greatest amount of the public funds, in case of election. He was button-holed, it is said, by half the number present, as soon as the coast was clear, and told they would "make it all right." It is apparent some body wants the use of the public funds.

☞ Within the last week, the prices of flour and grain have received a "grand and lofty tumble" in the Eastern and Western markets. The speculators are rapidly coming to grief. There is a better day coming.

EXISTENCE—LIFE.—Existence is dreaming. Life is action.

THE REVISION and CODIFICATION OF OUR STATUTE LAWS.

The necessity for a revision and codification of the statute laws of Pennsylvania attracted attention early in the present century, and the project was recommended to the Legislature by several of the Governors of the State. Fruitless efforts were from time to time made in the Legislature to pass the measure. The difficulty seems to have been to agree upon the Commissioners of revision, divers motions having been made to "strike out Alexander Thompson and insert Hugh Bellas"—"strike out Horace Binney and insert George M. Dallas," &c. Finally, on the 23d of March, 1830, resolutions were adopted authorising the Governor, George Wolf, "to appoint three Commissioners, learned in the law, to revise, collate and digest all such public acts and statutes of the civil code, and all such British statutes in force in this State, as are general and permanent in their nature."

By virtue of these resolutions Gov. Wolf appointed William Rawle and Thomas I. Wharton, Esquires, of Philadelphia, and Joel Jones, Esquire, then of Easton, to be the Commissioners.

The statute laws were at that time the accretions of one hundred and thirty years. No attempt had been made to revise or codify them from the year 1700. More than six thousand six hundred acts had been adopted since the commencement of the eighteenth century. The Commissioners brought to the work assigned them great legal learning and diligence, and reported to the Legislature at different times, bills on on the following subjects:

1. Registers and Register's Courts.
2. Orphans' Courts.
3. Last Wills and Testaments.
4. Descent and Distributions of Intestate's Estates.
5. Executors and Administrators.
6. Counties and Townships, and County and Township officers.
7. Weights and Measures.
8. Relating to the Organization of Courts of Justice.
9. Roads, Highways and Bridges.
10. Inns, Taverns and Retailers of Liquors.
11. Support and employment of the Poor.
12. County and Township Rates and Levies.
13. Militia.
14. Elections.
15. Inspections.
16. Jurisdiction of the Courts.
17. Commencement of Actions by Summons, Capias and Attachment.
18. Actions concerning Real Estate.
19. Lunatics and Habitual Drunkards.
20. Assignees for the Benefit of Creditors and other Trustees.
21. Domestic Attachments.
22. Writs of Quo Warranto and Mandamus.
23. Liens of Mechanics.
24. Attachment of Vessels.
25. Suits on Penal and Official Bonds.
26. Replevin.
27. Reference and Arbitration.
28. Executions.
29. Insolvent Debtors.

Their first report was made January 31, 1831, and embraced the first two bills named above, which were enacted into laws in March, 1832.

Of the twenty-nine bills reported, twenty-six were enacted, for the most part, substantially as reported. The 13th, 18th, and 26th, as above enumerated, do not seem to have been enacted.

The revised laws were not at first received with favor by the profession; the older practitioners particularly objected to them. Some reading and study and a change from established modes, was rendered necessary. Old lawyers were put upon a plane with the younger members of the bar, and deprived of the advantage which familiarity with the old laws and methods of procedure gave. However, in a few years, when the laws had become better known, it was generally conceded that the Commissioners had done their work well, and that the revised code was a great improvement, so far as it went. But their work was incomplete. Although their labors and reports cover a period of six years, from April, 1830, the date of their appointment, until January, 1836, the date of their last report, a great deal of the statute law then existing was left untouched. This is to be collated and codified by the present board, which is also to revise, collate and codify the public and general acts passed since the former revision, which constitute an immense accumulation of legislation, for a volume of pamphlet laws now is thrice the size of one of forty years since.

A thorough revision and codification of the public and general statutes is a pressing necessity, which the flight of time makes every year more urgent. It is to be hoped that the gentlemen appointed by the Governor will give the work—a most arduous and responsible one—their undivided attention, and that their labors will result not only in abridging the size of the Digest, but also in superseding the necessity for so much special legislation, thus reducing the ponderous and unwieldy volumes of pamphlet laws into a more convenient and reasonable shape.

☞ The Copperhead County Convention comes off on the 16th inst. Already the "little tubs," which are usually thrown to the whale, are in motion, to secure the positions accorded them by the central despotism in Bedford. It is customary for this despotism to select the merest blockheads that offer, so that good men are seldom successful. Men who have minds of their own are not wanted, only those who will submit to the yoke of the leaders, and do their bidding in all things.

CONSERVATISM is manhood asleep, and in his dreams worshipping at the shrine of the dead past.

RADICALISM is a fierce iconoclast, crushing the brazen images, and grinding to powder the golden idols of Conservatism, and urging awakened manhood forward to a greater good, a purer life and a higher intelligence, by pointing him to the embodiment of all perfection in the great I AM.

PROGRESSIVE—Woman's rights. Fourteen out of twenty of the newspapers of Kansas are in favor of extending the right of suffrage to women.

SHERIDAN.—The firm hand with which the gallant Gen. Sheridan holds in check the rebels in his department is a source of great annoyance to the rebels and Copperheads all over the country. While not daring to condemn him openly, they are nearly all, the administration organ leading off, finding fault with his judgment, charging him with unnecessary severity, &c., and recommending Gen. Thomas as a more suitable man for the position. All this is done no doubt understandingly, with a view to prepare the public mind for the removal of "Little Phil," and placing some one in his place, who will consent to subserve rebel interests. In the meantime the hero of Winchester keeps a sharp watch over his rebel wards, allowing no fear of Presidential frowns to interfere with his sense of duty in keeping the peace. A few days ago when the rebels threatened to break up a Republican meeting, in New Orleans, he promptly placed his troops under arms, drew up the gunboats along the levee, so as to command the city, and was himself, with his subordinates, in the saddle, prepared to put down any attempt to repeat the Monroe massacre of last year. Such faithfulness may bring the gallant soldier under the Presidential ban, but it merits the approbation of all peaceful, loyal and law abiding citizens, without regard to political opinions.

THE Chicago *Tribune* says that the present inflated prices of wheat are but temporary, and intimates that they are mainly due to a "corner" established by speculators on exaggerated statements of the scarcity of breadstuffs. The *Tribune* says:—

"In less than six weeks the wheat harvest will be gathered in the southern half of the wheat growing belt of the country, and that harvest promises to be a most abundant one. A few weeks later will follow the harvest up to the northern line, and that, too, promises to be a most liberal yield. Under these circumstances, every one must perceive that the present high prices rest upon an exceedingly flimsy foundation. The 'corner' upon breadstuffs has been successfully maintained much longer than the speculators expected; but its time is nearly spent. Millers buy no wheat at present prices, and sales of flour are confined to retail dealers, to supply the immediate wants of their customers. Yesterday there were 110,000 bushels of wheat and 67,000 barrels of flour in store in Chicago. The daily receipts are fully equal to the demand for local consumption, and there is no other demand now, and will be none until the new crop comes in."

This is a cheerful view of the matter, which we hope will be soon verified by the market quotations.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Presidential trip to Raleigh.—The Impeachment matter.—Surratt's Case.

WASHINGTON June 1.—To-night I received a confirmation of the news of the fall of Queretaro and of the advice sent relating thereto, together with official correspondence from Vera Cruz. The intelligence from Vera Cruz says the surrender of the Imperialists was heard of all along the lines.

The city of Mexico has certainly capitulated. Gen. O'Haran was shot there for correspondence with the Liberals.

Vera Cruz will soon surrender.

Upon the surrender of Maximilian Juarez sent to Vera Cruz, Puebla and the city of Mexico, dispatches similar to that sent to General Berriozabal at Matamoras. These state that all the Imperialists, their ammunition and supplies, were captured on the 15th inst. Maximilian and all officers above the rank of Lieutenant are reported to have been shot at seven o'clock on the evening of the 16th, by officers who escaped and arrived at Brownsville on the 27th from Queretary. Private letters received at Matamoras state that Juarez had ordered Escobedo to execute Maximilian and his Generals, and the official paper at San Luis Potosi, after narrating the particulars of the fall of Queretaro, states that the Secretary of War forwarded orders to Escobedo on the 15th to shoot Maximilian and his generals.

Minister Campbell has received no dispatches but believes the news to be correct. He is indignant that the letter of the United States government has been so unworthily received. The news is universally believed here of the shooting of all.

The Liberal forces which took Quaretaro started for the capital on the morning of the 15th.

Commodore S. D. Payan, of the Mexican navy, has been ordered by Berriozabal to command an expedition to Vera Cruz, Carmen and Campeachy, to terminate the struggle.

The Liberals took possession of Brazos Santiago on May 24th, and also of the steamer Gen. Sheridan for naval purposes.

THE DISTRESS OF THE SOUTH is shown in the fact that Virginia raised $40'000 for the comfort of Jeff. Davis and his family. North Carolina contributed $20,000 or $30,000 for a monument for the rebel dead. The State of Mississippi appropriated $20,000 to test the constitutionality of the reconstruction act. Memphis can raise large sums of money to get up tournaments, and, indeed, whenever there is an occasion for honoring the rebel dead, or of testifying in regard to living traitors, there seems to be no lack of funds, and no difficulty in raising what is required. This to say the least, is a little remarkable.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

THE Copperheads of Monroe county, West Virginia, talk of running M'Causland, the incendiary of Chambersburg, for Congress.

EIGHTY-TWO thousand and eighty-two emigrants have arrived at New York during the present year.

IT is estimated that one and a half billion of dollars are employed as railroad capital in the United States.

OFFICIAL reports to the Government do not place much reliance in the stories of another Fenian invasion of Canada.

EX-GOVERNOR BROWN, of Georgia, has again addressed a large assemblage of people in his State, counseling them to except the terms of the Military Reconstruction bill.

THE Canadian aristocracy are snubbing Jeff. Davis. They say he is a failure, and has violated pledges as a soldier and a statesman which a true man would have died to maintain.

THE recent elections in Kentucky are to be brought before the Congressional Committee on Elections, on the charges that the men elected were not loyal during the war, and rebels voted with perfect freedom.

THE Lincoln University for the education of negroes at Oxford, Pa., is in a flourishing condition. Nearly all of the Southern States are represented by scholars. South Carolina alone has eight pupils in attendance.

QUITE a number of Pennsylvanians, hailing from Lancaster, Mifflin Huntingdon and Center counties are removing to the Valley of Virginia. Real estate investments in the Valley promise large returns.

THEY have a girl of ten years in a private gymnasium at Roxbury, Mass., that lifts three hundred and seventy pounds, one of thirteen that lifts four hundred pounds, and one of fourteen that lifts four hundred and sixty pounds.

GEN. GRANT'S income over and above that received from the Government is $4,800. Some years ago he was engaged in a tan yard at about $80 per month. The last *tan yard* in which he worked, however, paid better than the first.

REBEL soldiers, at Danville, Va., thanked Mr. Kelly for his address, saying they heartily desired reconstruction. Those rebels who were not soldiers, and never mean to be, were disposed to resist reconstruction on the terms proposed.

THE complaint recently made against General Ord in the interest of the freedmen is not, in the opinion of General Howard, well founded. General Howard's chief of staff has just returned from an inspection in the Gulf States, and reports that the situation is, on the whole, very satisfactory.

THE people of Montana, driven to desperation by the attack of the Indians and the neglect of the Government, have determined to open a war on the redskins, on their own account. "Lo, the poor Indian" may look to his scalp, for there are keen knives being whetted all through the mountains.

AN effort has been made to canvass the individual views of the Judiciary Committee on the impeachment question, and so far as can be ascertained there is little doubt but that the Committee will fail to report in favor of continuing the project by asking for a July session.

A DEMOCRATIC candidate for alderman in Washington solicited the votes of his colored friends, and they said to him, "What does your official record show that you have done for the advancement or even for securing justice to the colored people?" He could not remember, and they did not promise to vote as he wished.

WARD BEECHER says he can give no spiritual help to a man who gorges and oppresses his stomach. He cannot remove obstructions between a man's soul and his God, unless he can control his habits of eating. It is doubtful if there is not more injury done to the race by intemperance in eating, than by strong drink.

GEN. BURTON is about to try the merits of some new gun carriages. He will probably take up the matting also, now that the distinguished guests of the nation have gone for a summer tour in Canada. Perfect quiet around Fortress Monroe is no longer necessary, and Gen. Burton has been relieved of his arduous duties as head chamberlain, so he can fire away without fear of wakening the baby or the baby's papa.

AN important discovery has been made in New Jersey, of extensive deposite of lignite, or brown coal. In Europe this substance has long been extensively used for steam and smelting purposes, and its discovery here, so near New York, is calculated to seriously affect the prices of anthracite, as the brown coal can be furnished at much lower rates, whilst serving many of the purposes for which anthracite is now used.

A SPLENDIDLY executed counterfeit $10 note on the Third National Bank of Philadelphia has been detected. It is, in all respects, a perfect fac simile of the genuine, even to the signatures, which were executed with the pen. The public can judge of the dangerous character of this note, from the fact that it passed through the Michanics' and Farmers' Bank of Rochester without detection. The only safe way is to refuse all 10s on this bank.

A CURIOUS will case has been brought to light in a court in the interior of New York. A rich old farmer died and bequeathed a large sum to his daughter, provided she happened to get married to a Catholic priest; if she did not marry a priest, she was to get nothing. As celibacy is an all important vow with clergymen of that denomination, the girl's chances are very slim for fortune, and doubtless the old man wanted to cut her off, and feared to do so openly and above board. The practical joke will be decided unlawful in a court of justice.

MR. GREELEY congratulates himself that the course he has lately pursued in reference to Mr. Davis, has had a most conciliatory effect on the people of the Southern States, and that the evidence of it is given in many letters received by him from that quarter. The Richmond *Enquirer* celebrated the action of Mr. Greeley, in the same strain and on the same ground, but at the same time demonstrated that it felt no such influence itself, by indulging, without any softening or mitigation the same vituperative style and the same unfriendly sentiments toward Northern people and measures, that it had before.

FRIENDSHIP is the shadow of the evening, which strengthens with the setting sun of life.

THE physically blind are thankful for guidance; the mentally resent is as an insult.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale the Farm on which he lives, between Bedford and "The Springs," containing **145 ACRES** of Limestone land; 100 acres in cultivation, the rest excellent Timber. Improvements are the Mansion, built in 1869, containing ten rooms; a tenant-house, barn, carriage-house, ice-house, wood-shed, smoke-house, spring-house, &c. Also a never-failing spring of best soft water, with running pump at barn and mansion; several hundred choice young bearing fruit trees; three hundred bearing grape vines, four years old, one hundred of which are Delawares. This place will be found a most desirable residence, or it would be admirably calculated for the establishment of a boarding-house for summer resort. The view is very fine; the supply of cold, soft water, is ample and excellent for baths of all kinds, and it is three fourths of a mile from the celebrated Bedford Mineral Springs. Price $14,000—in reasonable payments. A portion of the land is worth $200 per acre—could be sold in lots at that. If desired I will divide the place and sell the mansion house with ten or twenty acres separately.

April 9:3m W. M. HALL.

"FARMER MOWERS."

A few of "The Farmer" Mowing Machines may be had by ordering soon from HARTLEY & METZGER. It is the CHEAPEST and BEST single Mower ever invented. All Iron and Steel. Call and see them at the sign of the BIG PADLOCK. [may24.

FOR SALE.—A good ROCKAWAY BUGGY, nearly new, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. For further particulars inquire at this office. may31:3t.

A Cough, A Cold or A Sore Throat,

REQUIRE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED.

IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease or Consumption,

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S

BRONCHIAL TROCHES

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF,

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Disease,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Nov. 30 1866.:6m

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have just opened a large and general assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

BUYERS IN SEARCH OF BARGAINS are respectfully invited to call, feeling assured we can please all in

QUALITY AND PRICE.

TERMS: Cash or Produce.

When credit is given it is only for SIX MONTHS—after that period interest will be charged on all accounts.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 3d, 1867.:4t.

NEW FANCY AND MILLINERY STORE

UNPARALLELED ATTRACTION!

MRS. BORDER & CO.,

(at the store lately occupied by Mrs. Carn & Co.,) have just received the best assortment of FANCY, DRY AND MILLINERY GOODS that has ever been brought to this place, which they will sell VERY LOW FOR CASH; consisting, in part, of PERSIAN TWILLS, WOOL DE LAINES, PURE MOHAIR LUSTRES, DE LAINES, CALICOS, MUSLINS, WHITE COLORED CAMBRICS, SACKING FLANNELS, CLOTH FOR SACKS, &c., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHAWLS, NOTIONS, in great variety, Kid, Beaver, Buck, Silk, Lisle and Cotton Gloves; Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cotton Hose, for Ladies and Gentlemen; Dress Buttons and Trimmings in great variety, Paper and Linen Cuffs and Collars for ladies and gents. Worsted and Cotton Broiding, Braids, Velvet Ribbons, black and bright colors, Crape Veils, and Silk Tissue for Veils; Hopkins' "Own Make" Hoop Skirts, all sizes; G. W. Laird's Bloom of Youth, for the complexion, &c.

MILLINERY GOODS OF ALL KINDS,

consisting of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, &c. ☞Millenery work done on short notice, in the neatest and latest styles.

☞Call and see for yourselves before buying elsewhere. We will show our goods with pleasure free of charge. [May16:3m.]

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

T. BURCHINELL & CO'S.

NEW PLANING MILL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Having erected a first class Mill, we are now prepared to furnish all kinds of

BUILDING MATERIALS

of DRY LUMBER at Moderate Prices,

White and Yellow Pine Flooring,
Weather Boarding,
Door and Window Frames,
Doors and Sash,
All kinds of Blinds and Shutters,

Brackets and Scrolls sawed to order, Wood-Mouldings of every description always on hand, Turning, Newell Posts, Balisters, &c.

Being situated on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal it is convenient for shipping to any part of the State. The Senior Partner being a practical Architect and Builder will furnish Plans, Specifications and Detail Drawing for all kinds of buildings.

Orders for work solicited and promptly filled.

April 26:3m.

BLOODY RUN MARBLE WORKS.

R. H. SIPES having established a manufactory of Monuments, Tomb-stones, Table-Tops, Counter-slabs, &c., at Bloody Run, Bedford co., Pa., and having on hand a well selected stock of foreign and American Marble, is prepared to fill all orders promptly and do work in a neat and workmanlike style, and on the most reasonable terms. All work warranted, and jobs delivered to all parts of this and adjoining counties without extra charge. ap19:1y.

ABSALOM GARLICK, CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, BLOODY RUN, PA.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., promptly repaired. All work entrusted to his care, warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps on hand and for sale *WATCHES, CLOCKS,* and *JEWELRY.*

☞ Office with Dr. J. A. Mann. my4

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Casper Smith, late of Harrison tp., dec'd., having been granted the undersigned, persons having claims and those indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS, Executor.

May 17-6t.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

HARTLEY & METZGER have just received from Vermont, an assortment of beautiful falling top wagons for children. Offered AT CITY PRICES. [may24.

THREE DOZEN MORE!!

Of those everlasting Cog Wheel Clothes Wringers, warranted to please, just received at HARTLEY & METZGER'S, who have on hand a half dozen of Gipson's Champion Ohio Clothes Washers, all that is unsold out of a 100 brought to Bedford within a year. [may24.

75 GREENCASTLE GRAIN CRADLES for the harvest of 1867. Look out for them and engage what you want in time at Hartley & Metzger's, FARMER'S DEPOT. [may24.

HARTLEY & METGER have one of the best assorted stocks of Hardware in Central Pennsylvania. [may24.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any cologne, used to bathe the the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and is obtaining a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 in large bottles, and by DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggist

S. T.—1860—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS, which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulent is required.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

Beware of impostors. Examine every bottle See that it has our private U. S. stamp unmutilated over the cork, with plantation scene, and our signature on a fine steel plate side label. See that our bottle is not refilled with spurious and deleterious stuff. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon or bulk, is an impostor. Any person imitating this bottle, or selling any other material therein, whether called Plantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under the U. S. Law, and will be so prosecuted by us. The demand for Drake's Plantation Bitters, from ladies, clergymen, merchants, &c., is incredible. The simple trial of a bottle is the evidence we present of their worth and superiority. They are sold by all respectable druggists, grocers, physicians, hotels, saloons, steamboats and country stores.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

Have you a hurt child or a lame horse? Use the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

For cuts, sprains, burns, swellings, and caked breasts, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is a sure cure.

For rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff joints, stings and bites, there is nothing like the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

For spavined horses, the poll-evil, ringbone and sweeny, the Mexican Liniment never fails.

For wind-galls, scratches, big-head and splint, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is worth its weight in gold.

Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so common and certain to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that can be made.

It is more certain than the doctor—it saves time in sending for the doctor—it is cheaper than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.

"In lifting the kettle from the fire, it tipped over and scalded my hands terribly. * * * The Mustang Liniment extracted the pain, caused the sore to heal rapidly, and left very little scar. CHAS. FOSTER, 420 Broad st., Phil.

Mr. S. Litch, of Hyde Park, Vt. writes: "My horse was considered worthless, (spavin,) but since the use of the Mustang Liniment, I have sold him for $150. Your Liniment is doing wonders up here."

All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, signed G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and also has the private U. S. stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. over the top.

Look *closely, and be not deceived by Counterfeits.*

Sold by all Druggists, at 25, 50 cts., and $1.00.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents hair turning gray and falling off.
It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It is pretty—it is cheap—durable. It is literally sold by the car-load, and yet its almost incredible demand is daily increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N.Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggistse

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty! What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage and in the city belle! It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples, and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggist will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cents per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & CO.
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

Heimstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dies are composed of *puar caustic,* and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original Hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes—50 cents and $1—by all dealers. C. HEIMSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JYNYICA GINGER—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatuleney, &c., where a warming stimulent is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity make it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold every where, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's Pure Extract." Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

July 13th, 1866, eowly.

BEDFORD CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

NEW GOODS AT NEW PRICES.

R. W. BERKSTRESSER & CO.,

Having removed to Schaffer's Row, Juliana St., three doors North of Lewis' Drug Store, we are prepared to show our friends and customers the finest stock of goods in our line ever brought to Bedford. In

READY-MADE CLOTHING

we have everything that can be asked for, 40 per cent lower than last year. COATS, PANTS, VESTS and SUITS of every description.

DRY GOODS,

CALICOS, MUSLINS, DELAINES, GINGHAMS, &c., &c.

NOTIONS—Latest style Paper and Linen Collars for Ladies and Gents, Neckties, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs. The best and cheapest Hosiery in town. Skirt Braids, latest styles Skeletons and best quality.

OUR CASSIMERES

will attract the particular attention of lovers of good, fashionable and cheap goods. In Hats we have a line superior in manufacture to any ever brought to Bedford, as well as all leading and standard styles. Gentlemen would do well to examine our stock. In Straw Goods we have the latest styles for gentlemens' wear at greatly reduced prices. These are also direct from the manufacturer and can be sold very low. Also, Shakers of all sizes.

☞CALL, EVERYBODY, and see for yourself.

☞NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.☜

TERMS—Cash or Produce.

R. W. BERKSTRESSER & CO.

NOTICE—Having changed my business relations I desire to close all accounts at once, either by note or cash. Those indebted will please take notice, and act accordingly.

May10.2m. R. W. BERKSTRESSER.

LEWISTOWN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

REESE & SLAGLE, Pro's.

O. K. DAVIS, Sup't.

Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Portable and Stationary Saw Mills. Iron and Brass Castings made and fitted up for Mills, Factories, Forges, Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, &c. We call the attention of Tanners to our oven for burning tan under Steam Boilers.

TERMS REASONABLE. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

May 17.-6m. REESE & SLAGLE.

HATCHETS.

The best and cheapest for the consumer are those manufactured by

JENKINS & TONGUE, PHILADELPHIA.

Shingling, Lathing, Claw and Broad, made of the best cast-steel and warranted as good or better than any others made in the United States, and sold at much lower prices than any other really first-class hatchets. They are tempered by one of the firm, S. J. Tongue, who possesses a peculiar faculty that might be called

STEEL ON THE BRAIN,

Which has given his tools a great celebrity in these parts,

TRY THEM.

Nos. 33 and 35 Richmond Street; the RED cars up Third Street cross Richmond near the works.

May 24-1m.

AGENTS WANTED IN BEDFORD AND ADJOINING COUNTIES FOR

"Woman's Work in the Civil War."

Prepared under the approval of the SANITARY AND CHRISTIAN COMMISSIONS.

An eminent Divine says: "This Work is a household treasure, a joy and a blessing to future times. It developes a new social era; a new power in woman; a new phase in Christianity itself."

T. S. ARTHUR'S MAGAZINE says: "We welcome this Book most heartily as the only record of Woman's work on the subject which can make any pretension to completeness."

The SOLDIERS' MESSENGER says: "This is the only work on the subject which can make any approach to completeness."

In the beauty of its typography, and the excellency of its numerous fine steel engravings, it is a model. Agents have no difficulty in selling it, for all who see it want to read it. Energetic young men and ladies will find an agency for this work the best paying business they can engage in during the Spring and Summer. For full description of the work and terms to agents, address

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
501 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

April 26:6t

WATERSIDE WOOLEN FACTORY.

50,000 POUNDS OF WOOL WANTED.

The undersigned having on hand a large lot of Woolen Goods of his own manufacture, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Sattinetts, Flannels, Blankets, Coverlets, Yarns, &c., desires to exchange the same for Wool, and for that purpose will in a short time start a peddler through the country. Our former customers can rely upon it that our peddler will visit them as soon as possible.

☞Our friends are also informed that we have torn down our old Factory and are about erecting a new one, hence we will not be able to do any custom work until Fall.

May 3d, 1867.☜ JOHN I. NOBLE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

The undersigned offers for sale or trade, the following valuable Real Estate, situate in the State of Missouri, viz: A tract containing 320 acres, situate in Shannon county. One tract, containing 320 acres, situate in Reynolds county. One other tract, containing 279 49-100 acres, situate in the county of Bollinger. The undivided half of a tract of land containing 320 acres, situate in Shannon county. One other tract of land, situate in the county of Franklin, State of Iowa, containing 80 acres. The above lands will be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday the 1st day of June next, at the Court House, in Bedford, at 11 o'clock, if not disposed of prior to that day. Terms to suit purchasers.

May 17,-3t. H. NICODEMUS.

WASHINGTON HOTEL BEDFORD, PA.

This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.

N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.

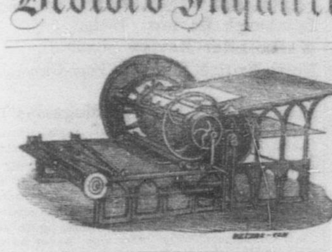
may17,'67:1y WM. DIBERT, Prop'r.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted to the undersigned on the last will and testament of George Mullin, late of Napier township, Bedford county, dec'd.—that all persons indebted to said estate are notified and required to make immediate payment, and those having claims thereon will present them for settlement, duly authenticated.

G. S. MULLIN,
residing near Schellsburg.
A. C. MULLIN,
residing in Ebensburg.

May 24, 1867.:6t *Executors.*

Bedford Inquirer.



BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1867.

DIRECTORY.—The following is a directory of the Officers of Bedford County and the Borough of Bedford, of the Ministers of Bedford, and the time of meeting of the different associations:

BEDFORD COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. Alex. King.
Associate Judges—Wm. G. Eicholtz and Geo. W. Gump.
Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, &c.—O. E. Shannon.
District Attorney—E. F. Kerr.
Treasurer—George Mardorff.
Sheriff—Robert Steckman.
Deputy Sheriff—Philip Huzzard.
Deputy Surveyor—Samuel Ketterman.
Commissioners—Michael Wertz, Michael S. Ritchey and David Howsare. *Clerk*—John G. Fisher. *Counsel*—John W. Dickerson.
Directors of Poor—Samuel Beckley, D. R. Anderson and Michael Diehl. *Steward*—Samuel Defibaugh. *Counsel*—E. F. Kerr. *Clerk*—T. R. Gettys. *Treasurer*—William Bowles. *Physician*—Dr. F. C. Reamer.
Auditors—David Evans, James Mattingly and John D. Lucas.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—O. E. Shannon.
Assistant Burgess—Philip Huzzard.
Council—Thomas H. Lyons, John Boor, A. W. Mower, J. M. Shoemaker, Hiram Lentz and T. R. Gettys. *Clerk*—H. Nicodemus. *Treasurer*—John H. Rush.
Constable—William Gephart.
High Constable—Samuel Waters.
School Directors—Job Mann, S. L. Russell, T. R. Gettys, Jacob Reed, John Cessna and H. Nicodemus. *Secretary*—J. W. Lingenfelter. *Treasurer*—T. R. Gettys.

MINISTERS.

Episcopalian—Rev. Alfred J. Barrow.
Presbyterian—Rev. A. V. Schenck.
Lutheran—Rev. J. Q. McAttee.
Methodist—Rev. B. G. W. Reed.
German Reformed—Rev. H. Heckerman.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Thomas Heyden.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Bedford Lodge, No. 320, A. Y. M., meets on the first Wednesday on or before full moon, in the Bedford Hall, on the corner of Pitt and Richard streets.

Peace Branch Encampment, No. 114, I. O. O. F., meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Bedford Hall.

Bedford Lodge, No. 202, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, in the Bedford Hall.

Bedford Lodge, No. 148, I. O. G. T., meets in the Court House, on Monday evening of each week.

Straw Hats, at Berkstresser & Co.'s.

ANY person desiring a Scholarship of the Quaker City College, Philadelphia, one of the best Business Colleges in the United States, can be supplied, on reasonable terms, by applying to us. tf.

Cheap Linen Coats, at Berkstresser's.

CECIL R. BANKS, of Hollidaysburg, has been appointed to a Lieutenancy in the regular army, and ordered to report at Petersburgh, Virginia.

Go to Berkstresser's for Fur Hats, &c.

TREES and shrubs are in full dress of green, and flowers are lavish of their bloom and fragrance. It only wants genial weather and a little cleansing of the streets and alleys to make our town one of the most attractive places in the country.

Notions, Muslins, &c. at Berkstresser's.

THE drug store of Mr. John Read, in Huntingdon, was entered by burglars on Thursday night of last week, and his safe shattered to pieces by a blast of powder, which had been worked in at the key hole, and the contents, amounting to about one hundred dollars, abstracted therefrom.

Best of Everything at Berkstresser's.

"THERE was a tremendous crowd at the circus last night."—*Exchange*.

We find the above announcement in almost every newspaper we pick up, but seldom, very seldom, find, that of a meeting for useful or benevolent purposes, half as much can be said. "Satan and circusses go hand in hand."

THE Harrisburgh *Telegraph* records the death of one boy from drowning and the narrow escape of another from the same fate. Parents should be careful in suffering their children to wander along the river. Danger lurks where least thought of, and serious results are often the consequence of disobedience or carelessness.

We are assured by the railroad authorities and hack men, that hereafter both cars and hacks will be through on time, unless circumstances over which they have no control, shall prevent them. Passengers will leave Huntingdon at 7.45 A. M. and reach Bedford at 12.30 P. M., for dinner. See schedule in another column.

FLOUR has fallen in Pittsburgh $3 a barrel from the highest point reached. Favorable as the prospects are for the wheat crop, it is quite likely some local damages will be seized upon by the speculators to raise anew the cry that the country is on the brink of starvation. People should always remember that in so extensive a country the failure of a crop can never be general.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW for April 1867, also republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., contains, Count Beugnat's Memoirs, Archaeology of North America, The Prussian Campaign of 1866, Lasteur on Spontaneous Generation, Life & Works of Hans Holbein, Ritualism, The Reign of Lewis XV, Correspondence of Wm IV With Earl Grey, Fatal Accidents in Coal Mines, Todd on Parliamentary Government.

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine for April contains the following articles: Elizabeth and Mary; Hemans's Ancient Christianity; The Moral and Political Revolution in Japan; The Army—Part III.; Manhood Suffrage and the Ballot in America; A Letter Never Sent; Brownlows—Part IV.; The Ministers and their Measure.—Re-publisded by the Leonard Scott publishing Company, 38 Walker Street New York.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW for March has been republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, 38 Walker street, New York. The articles in this number are: The Policy of Trades-Unions; George Buchanan; The Political Writings of Richard Cobden; On the Character of the Old Northern Poetry; Victor Cousin; The Oyster-Fisheries; Oxford University Extension; The Bengal Famine of 1866. A superior number of this able English Review.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The seventh annual Sunday School Convention, of the Juniata District, East Baltimore Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, met at Bloody Run, this, County, on Tuesday, May 28th 1867.

The Rev. Thos. Barnhart, Presiding Elder of the District, President; and Rev. J. D. Stewart of Tyrone, and J. H. Ross of McVeytown, Secretaries.

The number of ministers in attendance was about twenty-five, and sixty representatives, besides a few visiting Clergy, and a number of Sunday School workers.

The Convention held sessions on Tuesday, afternoon and evening, and on Wednesday morning, afternoon and evening; closing its meeting at about 10 o'clock, P. M.

The attendance at the meeting was good, and interesting and profitable to all present, and considered in many respects the best and most religious Convention as yet held in the District. All earnest workers in the Sunday School cause, were invited to take part in the discussions and exercises of the Convention.

Quite an interesting discussion arose in regard to policy and benefit of holding at some future time in this District, a Sunday School Institute. The matter was finally disposed of by placing the matter in hands of Bro. Barnhart, who was directed by Convention, to make all needful arrangements if services of Rev. J. H. Vincent could be obtained.

The Children's meeting on Wednesday morning, was very interesting. Addresses were made by Rev. D. S. Monroe, Rev. W. Gwynn, Rev. R. E. Wilson, and Rev. J. P. Moore, accompanied with singing by school: "Where do you journey my Brother" "The Shining Way" "Climbing up Zion's Hill" "Beautiful River" and "Nearer my Home."

The annual Sermon before the Convention was preached on Tuesday evening, by Rev. George Warren, of Birmingham Circuit. The sermon was able, forcible, practical and beneficial to all.

A number of topics were brought by the committee, before the Convention, and created quite interesting debate and discussion.

Quite a number of interesting remarks were made on the Temperance question. The following resolution was offered and passed.

Resolved, That it is the duty of S. S. Officers and Teachers, to impress the principles of Temperance upon the minds of the children committed to their care.

The following questions were also discussed: "Sunday School Normal Schools," "Duty of preachers to Sunday Schools," "How to open and close Sunday Schools," "Adult Bible Classes," "On the management of Infant classes," "How to secure attention, the affections, and conversion of Sunday School Scholars."

The following resolutions on the above, and other topics were offered and passed.

Resolved, That the best plan to raise missionary money, is the plan set forth in the Discipline, by organizing our schools into Missionary Societies.

Resolved, That there should be, (as far as practicable,) a Normal class in connection with each of our schools, and all S. S. Superintendents and Teachers should be members of the same.

Resolved, That we hold our next Sunday School Convention in Huntidgdon, on the last Tuesday in May, 1868, at 1 o'clock, P. M., and to close on Wednesday night.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due, and are hereby tendered to the families of this place for their generous and unsurpassed hospitality to delegates and visitors. Also to P. C. R. and Huntingdon & Broad Top R. R. Companies, for return tickets over their respective roads.

Business Committees were directed to insert in programme, for next year's Convention, the following item, on 2d day at 2 o'clock P. M. "Rehearsal of the practical effects of Sabbath School instruction."

Resolved, That the first Sabbath of August, 1867, be set apart in all our Churches, as a special day of thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God, for conversion of all the children in our Sabbath Schools.

Vote of thanks were returned to Bro's Ferguson and Masters, and the good Sisters for kind attentions. Vote of thanks tendered to President and Secretaries for faithful services

J. D. S.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.—WILLIAM T. RALSTON, of Waterside, this county, died on Thursday evening, the 23rd of May, ultimo, at the residence of his son, Robert Ralston, Esq., at the advanced age of 102 years and 8 months. He had been a citizen of this county for 40 years and upwards. He was a native of Ireland, from whence he emigrated to this country at an early period. He enlisted and took an active part against the English in the war of 1812–14. He was an excellent citizen, never missing an election, and always voting on the side of freedom and in favor of Republican principles. The last twenty years of his life were spent in comparative retirement. Thus one after another the landmarks of the former century, who marked the infancy of our country, are being removed by relentless time. In a few short years, the men who took such an active part in the second war for our independence will have passed away, and history alone will hand down the deeds of that age which "tried men's souls," in a general way, while the characters who made it, will all have passed "to that undiscovered country, from whose bourne no traveller returns."

UNCLAIMED LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Bedford, Pa., May 31st, 1867.

James Byrne, Mrs. Susan Barley, Susan Burns, J. L. Burkholder, John Carell, Thomas Cunningham, Mrs. Pheobe Cooper, Benjamin Egolf, Solomon Feight, John Fitter, Miss Maggie Fitter, N. E. Gilds, George W. Gates, Mrs. Sarah Gardner, Miss Sarah M. Gates, Miss Mary Henderson, Mr. Holsinger, Mary G. Jackson, Dorcas Jackson, Solomon Imler, David M. Jones, Jacob Ickes, James Key, J. H. King, Miss Elizabeth Morris, Josiah Mowery, Charles Miller, Jacob Mann, Val W. Price, J. M. Rock, Daniel Smith, David Stuckey, Mrs. Julia A. Thompson, J. C. DeWitt, Esq., Frank J. Wilson, Mrs. Wm. Wheeler.

AN individual named Charles Kauffman, holding forth as a saddler in Curwensville, Clearfield county, has come to grief lately, in attempting to carry out the "Brigham Young Policy"—taking unto himself more wives than one. It is the usual tale—number one abandoned and number two taken up—money borrowed to buy "fixins" with when the existence of number one comes to light and the would-be Mormonite is "jugged."

MESSRS. LOWRY, EICHELBERGER & Co., at Hopewell, in this county, have converted their Furnace at that place into a coke burner instead of charcoal. They pronounce the experiment to be entirely successful. The only difficulty with which they have to contend has been an inadequacy of "blast," which will be speedily remedied. There is no question but excellent "pig" can be smelted from our ores by the use of coke, and at a much less cost than by the old method.

A TAX-PAYER ON THE SITUATION.

The following communication from a "Tax-Payer" is kindly referred to the Town Fathers:

BEDFORD, June 4th, 1867.

EDITORS OF THE INQUIRER:

Gents—In several recent issues of your paper, you speak of the work being done in our Borough as an *improvement*, and call upon the Town Council to improve Juliana street. You were no doubt actuated by a desire to have the streets of the town so worked as to render the citizens more comfortable in their use, but permit me to say that in giving this advice you exhibit an erroneous judgment.

An examination of what the Council has done during the past few years, I think will convince you, that the people's money has been expended very freely, but very little to their comfort.

To the facts. The tax-payers very well remember that several years ago, the Council after mature deliberation, determined to improve (as it was called) Richard Street. Men, horses, wagons, carts and barrows were brought into requisition. Digging, hauling, filling, grading, curbing, and guttering were done, beautiful shade trees were destroyed, steps to houses removed, lots originally high were left higher, and those before on a level with the street were now too low to be drained. Few citizens complained, for the Borough Fathers promised to *improve* the street so that persons living in the east end of town would not be annoyed by water. The result of all this work failed to satisfy any person, except the members of the Council and the contractors, for the water ran where it always had run, and also into houses it had never before visited. Persons owning property on the street were not satisfied, for they said they were injured, while other tax-payers complained that they had to pay money which benefitted only the contractors. Can any one tell what this work cost?

A culvert was built across Pitt street, at Richard, too small to contain the water of an ordinary shower, and the water consequently runs where it did before the culvert was made.

On Penn street the gutters are made of stone so small, that any school boy knows that the first hard rain will wash them from their position. It might not be out of place here to notice, that a pile of stone has been left for a week on a much used pavement, and although one citizen came near being killed by falling over it in the dark, the pile still remains to obstruct the way.

On West street where a gutter could have been made to carry off all the water at a small expense, a ditch varying from six inches to three feet has been dug without any regard to the grade necessary and this ditch is being stoned. One half less digging would have been ample and the soil here don't require stoning. It is said some members of the Council are so delighted with this work that they intend having a photograph taken of the ditch. In John Street our wise men have only made a crooked gutter this spring. A wag remarked that the reason of its taking so many turns was because the man who dug it could not see straight, but the councilman who had charge of the work, said it was made as he wished it and that every person of any sense knew that water ran *faster* in a *crooked* gutter, if it were not the case, the Good Man would not make streams run crooked on their way to the ocean.

Bedford Street on which are situated one house and two stables, is receiving the best gutters I notice, and the only trouble will be to get the water off the street into the gutters, the former being lower than the latter.

Juliana Street was *improved* a few years since by a covering of yellow clay, which supplied mud in wet, and dust in dry weather. I have heard that since that time the people residing there have incorporated into their daily prayer these words: "From the improvements of the Town Council Good Lord deliver us." But it seems they deserve punishment for last week workmen were started to digging in this street.

Walls for a reservoir have been erected at an expense of $1157.08 which are so cracked and bent that there is very little chance that they can be made to hold water, and it is now discovered that another wall will be necessary to sustain the roof by reason of the reservoir being made too wide. What this improvement will cost when completed no one can possibly tell.

In conclusion let me call attention to the Treasurers published account which shows an expenditure of $63.09 paid in attempting to destroy private property, which common sense would teach was an outrage, and which the Court decided was contrary to law.

Yours truly
TAX-PAYER.

DISTURBING RELIGIOUS MEETINGS.—This has become of quite frequent occurence, and is is high time a stop was put to it.

It is a pity that religiously inclined persons cannot attend church in this city without being annoyed by a set of lazy, good-for-nothing scoundrels; who make a practice of collecting about church doors during service, and, by loud talking and laughing, purposely disturb the congregation. When the sexton expostulates with them, he only receives abuse at their hands for his answer, and the noise continues.—*Harrisburgh Telegraph.*

The above pernicious practice, we are very sorry to say, prevails to some extent in Bedford, as well as in Harrisburg. How is it that men will persist in doing what they know to be a wrong as well as an intolerable vice. It should be stopped at once. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

THE HERALD OF HEALTH.—The papers of Moses Coit Tyler published in this magazine will develop a plan in a most humorous way that will serve any small town to inaugurate and maintain a splendid gymnasium for both sexes. The story is well invented and the characters drawn to life. Nobody can read it without mirth and instruction. Don't fail to obtain this exceedingly interesting monthly for a year at least. A new volume commences in July. $2 per annum 20 cents for a single or sample number. A Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine worth $55 is given for 30 subscribers and $60. Miller Wood & Co., Publishers, 15 Laight Street, New York.

THE table of contents of *Harper's New Monthly Magazine* for June is as follows: Over the Plains to Colorado; The Dodge Club or Italy in 1859; Vanity; My Second Childhood; Escoriaza Jane Morrison; The General's Story; Mrs. F.'s Waiting-Maid; Tom Corwin, of Ohio; Day-Dreams; The Virginians in Texas (concluded;) Indolence; The Marshes; A Maiden Lady's Heart Romance; Art and Auctions; A Philosopher's History of the Rebellion; American Women and French Fashions; The Gathering on the Plains; Editor's Easy Chair; Monthly Record of Current Events; Editor's drawer. Harper & Brother New York.

A CARD FROM HON. THADDEUS STEVENS—*A Request.*

LANCASTER May 23, 1867.

To the Chairmen of the County Committees and the Assessors of the Townships of the Counties of Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, Somerset, Perry, Cumberland and York.

Gentlemen:

As I am about to prosecute the claims for confiscation at the next session of Congress, if I should be permitted to appear there, I desire to ascertain certain facts. Will you aid me in procuring them in a small part of our own state? Invite returns from all the people in each township of the amount of property which the rebel raiders or the armies of the so called "Confederate States" destroyed or appropriated to their own use during their several incursions into Pennsylvania, and hand the same to the Assessors of the different townships who are requested to return the aggregate for each township to the Chairmen of the respective parties of the different counties. May I here ask that the various newpapers of the counties above named, publish this notice for a few weeks in aid of the object specified as I intend to press the payment of the damages done to loyal men, out of the confiscated property of the conquered belligerent. I desire each and every person who resided in the above named counties to make out a list of the amount of all property of which he was despoiled by the rebel raiders or the rebel Government, and return the same to the assessors of his township, who, I hope will forward the same to to the Chairmen of the County Committees of each party, who I hope will take the trouble to aggregate the same and return it to me. I desire a fair valuation to be placed on all the property, whether personal property abstracted, or real property destroyed, except Caledonia Iron works in the County of Franklin, which will not be appraised as no remuneration is claimed for it. This may seem to be asking our friends to take considerable trouble, but as a small part of the labor only falls to each person it will be found light. I hope it may finally prove profitable to the injured people.

Yours,
THADDEUS STEVENS.

P. S. Were it not presumptuous in me. I would invite all the loyal men of all the states who have been plundered by rebel raiders or confiscated by the Confederate States or either of them, to form associations and furnish statistics, such as are above solicited. Claims so imperatively just, must be finally allowed and paid, but the funds to pay the same will certainly be raised nowhere except out of the fines and confiscations of the richer and more atrocious malefactors. Feeble as my powers are, if I had five years more added to my life, I should not doubt but that this would become an accomplished fact. Such justice urged by a determined will, though feeble intellect, cannot fail.

If I should be denied that extension of life, Providence will raise up to the work, some younger and abler man to whom these facts would be of great assistance. I trust it will not be supposed that I have abandoned the determination to procure small homesteads for the freedmen, to be furnished by the rebel masters whom they conquered at our request. Homesteads earned by the late slaves and annexed to their master's estates. Let them now be severed by partition.

All the Newspapers in the several counties named are respectfully requested to publish this article. 3t

ANNOUNCEMENT.

EDITORS INQUIRER: Please announce WM. KARNS, of Hopewell township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

MANY CITIZENS.

Colgate's Aromatic Vegetable Soap.

A superior **Toilet Soap,** prepared from refined **Vegetable Oils,** in combination with **Glycerine,** and especially designed for the use of **Ladies** and for the **Nuesery.** Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivalled. For sale by all druggists. may21:1y

MARKETS.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat, quiet and firm. Corn active, sales No. 1 at $1.03@1.04¾, and No. 2 at 98¾c.@$1. Rye quiet: sales of No. 1 at $1.36@1.37½, in store. Provisions quiet: mess pork, $22.25. Lard, 12¼@12½c.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—Flour dull; family to fancy, $13@15. Corn dull at 85@86c., in elevator. Oats—No. 1, 71c., in elevators. Rye steady at $1.75. Provisions steady with fair demand: mess pork, $22.50; bacon firm, good demand: shoulders, 9c; clear sides, 12¾c. Lard active at 12½c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA June 1.—The Flour market is exceedingly dull, and for low grades prices are unsettled and drooping. There is no inquiry except for small lots for the supply of the home consumers, at within the range of $8.50@9.50 per bbl. for superfine; $9.50@10-50 for extra; $11.50@13 for Northwest extra family; $13@14 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do., and at higher figures for fancy lots, according to quality.

There is little or no demand for Wheat, and prices are unsettled and drooping. In the absence of sales we quote red at $2.60@3, and California at $3.20. Rye commands $1.65@1,70. Corn is less active, and prices barely maintained. Sales of 3000 bush. yellow at $1.20@1.21, and some mixed Western at $1.17. Oats are unsettled.

MARRIED.

On the 26th of May, at the residence of the bride's parents, by M. F. Stock, Esq., Mr. SAM'L T. JOHNSTON and Miss MARTHA M. FOX, all of Woodberry.

PUBLIC SALE OF OIL STOCK.

The Directors of "The Woodberry Oil and Coal Company" will offer at public sale, at 10 o'clock A. M., of SATURDAY the 22d day of June, A. D., 1867, at the office of the Company, in Woodberry, Bedford county, Pa., THREE THOUSAND SHARES of the Capital Stock of said company. The conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

D. F. KEAGY; Treasurer
June 7:3t of the W. O. & C. Co.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We the undersigned having done business under the name and firm of Stover & Holsinger, do hereby give notice that said firm has this day, by mutual consent, been dissolved.

The notes and books of said firm will be left in the hands of C. R. STOVER for collection, at their old stand.

C. R. STOVER,
JOSIAH HOLSINGER.
Woodberry, May 27, 1867.:1t

The business will be conducted under the name and firm of C. R. STOVER & CO. Thankful for past favors we would respectfully ask a continution for the future. We invite the public to call and examine our stock of goods, as we shall, as before, keep a general assortment of all articles usually kept in a country store.

C. R. STOVER & CO.
May 27:1t.

Fever and Ague Extinguished.

Martyrs to Intermittent Fever, a word with you. The responsibility for your suffering rests upon yourselves. Just as surely as you shake to-day, or will shake to-morrow, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS will extinguish the disease under which you labor. Had you taken this genial tonic as a preventive, you would have no need of it as a cure, for it renders the system impervious to all miasmatic fevers. But since you neglected the precaution, rid yourselves without delay of the complaint by resorting to the only reliable remedy. Break the chills with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, and they will return no more. This is the experience of thousands, and it will be yours. Quinine is a slow means of relief; it is nauseous to the last degree; it is more dangerous than the malady itself; in many cases it utterly fails. How different is the effect of the Bitters. Their curative action is rapid; they are agreeable to the palate; they are not only entirely harmless, but tend inevitably to strengthen the constitution and prolong life; they *never have failed*, and it is confidently assumed that they *never can fail* in any case of Fever and Ague, however inveterate in its character. To be without HOSTETTER'S BITTERS in any region infested with Intermittent or Remittent Fever is simply to reject safety and court disease.

June 7.1m

We are Selling

Men's all wool Cass. Business Coats as low as			$5 00
" " "	Pants	"	3 00
" " "	Vests	"	2 00
	Whole Suits		$10 00
" Better "	Coats	"	6 00
" " "	Pants	"	3 50
" " "	Vests	"	2 50
	Whole Suits		$12 00
" " "	Coats	"	8 00
" " "	Pants	"	4 00
" " "	Vests	"	3 00
	Whole Suits		$15 00

The garments we are rapidly selling at above-named prices are all good, well made and serviceable, well adapted to business or ordinary wear. The prices are less than half those for which same goods have been sold.

Advancing from these we have all grades up to the finest French and English fabrics, which are sold at proportionately low prices, are surpassed by none in style or fit, and made with special care —the small quantity of clothing manufactured generally this season having given us an unusually good chance for selecting our workmen from the best in the city. Our goods have all been purchased for cash from manufacturers and importers at far less than cost, which enables us to sell at the low prices named.

BOY'S DEPARTMENT.

We are selling

Boy's all-wool Cassimere Coats as low as			$3 00
" " "	Pants	"	2 00
	Whole Suit		$5 00
" Better "	Coat	for	4 00
" " "	Pants	"	3 00
	Whole Suit		$7 00

And all other grades at prices equally low—made and trimmed in the best manner from a choice selection of suitable fabrics. Our Boy's goods are all on the first floor, nearest the front, convenient for ladies.

We have the largest establishment for the manufacture and sale of Clothing in Philadelphia, occupied exclusively by ourselves and filled with the largest stock and most complete assortment in the city.

We guarantee our prices lower than the lowest elsewhere or the sale cancelled and money refunded.

HALF WAY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS. | BENETT & CO., TOWER HALL. 518 MARKET STREET.

NOTE. We have recently renovated and refitted our establishment, and introduced a vastly increased amount of light by a new process, the effect of which is well worth seeing.

May 17,-3ms.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic.

This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. Schenck of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyme, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it will be easily digested

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of the SEAWEED TONIC and three or four boxes of the MANDRAKE PILLS will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. Schenck makes professional visits in New York, Boston, and at his principal office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place, or his pamphlet on consumption for his days for visitation.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers' price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Colins Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

Nov. 23, 4th & 5th w. ea mo. 1 yr.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against hunting or fishing, or bots, or tresspassing in any other way, or for any other purpose, on Watson's Saw-Mill place, now in my possession, as I will enforce the law against all neglecting this notice.

May 31:3t MARY A. WILSON.

NOTICE.—An annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Matawana Mining and Exploring Company of Colorado, for the purpose of electing Seven Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, in Bedford, on MONDAY, the Seventeenth day of June, 1867. L. S. HOOPES, Sec'y.

May 31:2t.

CHALYBEATE HOUSE.

NOTICE.—Persons visiting the Watering Places, will find a very desirable resort at the CHALYBEATE HOUSE, near the Chalybeate Spring, Bedford, Pa., where the undersigned is prepared to accommodate from eighty to one hundred persons. The house is new and airy, and neatly furnished. Terms moderate.

Hacks running to Mineral Springs, and Mineral Water always on hand.

May 31.3m WM. CHENOWETH.

NEW ARRIVAL. JUST RECEIVED AT

M. C. FETTERLY'S FANCY STORE,

STRAW HATS and BONNETS,

STRAW ORNAMENTS,

RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

EMBROIDERIES and HANDKERCHIEFS,

BEAD TRIMMINGS and BUTTONS,

HOSIERY and GLOVES,

WHITE GOODS,

PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS,

BALMORALS and HOOP SKIRTS,
FANCY GOODS and NOTIONS,
LADIE'S and CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Our assortment contains all that is
NEW and DESIRABLE,

Thankful for former liberal patronage, we hope to be able to merit a continuance from all our customers. Please call and see our new stock.

May 31.

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JOHN W. FORNEY,
Editor and Proprietor,
S. W. cor. Seventh and Chestnut Sts.
May 31:4t. Philadelphia, Pa.

The Quaker City

BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Corner Fifth & Chestnut Streets,
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The most complete and thoroughly appointed Commercial School in the Country.

Conducted upon the best system of Instruction, and offering advantages of the highest order in every Department.

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PRACTICAL EDUCATION FOR THE TIMES.

The Commercial Course embraces Book Keeping, Commercial Calculations, Penmanship, Correspondence, Business Forms, Customs of Trade, Commercial Law, the Art of Detecting Counterfeit Money, &c. This Course may be completed in three months.

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Awarded to Graduates, under seal and by authority of law, this being a regularly

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OTHER BRANCHES,

Telegraphing, the Higher Mathematics, Engineering, Surveying and Navigation.

BOOK KEEPING.

In the Department of Accounts this Institution is wholly unrivalled. The treaties on this subject, published by the proprietor, is everywhere acknowledged to be the best and most complete work extant, and being composed almost exclusively of sets obtained from Actual Business, presents a course of instruction such as can be secured by no other system. Books for sale, and sent by mail to any address, upon receipt of price, $3.50.

TELEGRAPHING

Under the Superintendence of the well known Telegraph Operator, Superintendent and Engineer, J. N. Worl, Esq. whose experience and standing afford the highest guarantees of the right instruction, and whose influence is available for procuring Students situations.

YOUNG MEN

Invited to send for circulars, or visit the College for further information.

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M.
President.
T. E. MERCHANT, *Secretary.* may31:8m.

ANOTHER VETO ON HIGH PRICES!

WHICH IS WORTHY OF NOTE.

You can save 25 per cent. by buying your goods of

GEO. R. & W. OSTER, Bedford, Pa.

They are now opening a choice variety of new and desirable STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, FANCY NOTIONS, COTTON YARNS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, TOBACCOS, CIGARS,

Brooms, Baskets, Woodenware, &c.

Look at some of their PRICES:

Best new styles DELAINS, 22, 25 cts.
CALICOES, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 cts.
GINGHAMS, 12, 15, 20, 25 cts.
MUSLINS 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 18, 20, 25 cts.
CASSIMERES 75, 85, $1.00 $1.15, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.
LADIE'S 6-4 SACKINGS, $1.75. $2.00, all wool.
DRILLINGS, Pantaloon Stuffs, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 cts.
GENTS ½ HOSE, 10, 12, 15, 20, 26, 30, 35 cts.
LADIES' HOSE, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 cts.
LADIES' SHOES as low as 90 cts.
CARPETS, 45, 60, 75, 1.25, 1.35, 1.40, 1.50.
GOOD RIO COFFEE, 25, 28; best 30 cts.
Extra Fine Oolong, Japan, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas.
SUGARS and SYRUPS, a choice assortment.
SHAD, MACKEREL and HERRING, choice fat fish.

We invite all to call and see for themselves. A busy store and inceasing trade: a telling FACT that their low prices are popular.

TERMS CASH, unless otherwise specified.
May 24, 1867.-3m.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Christian Felton, late of East Providence township, deceased, will sell, upon the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, A. D., 1867, the following Real Estate, to wit:

A tract of land situate in the township of East Providence, containing 290 acres more or less, about 160 acres cleared and under fence, with two log, weatherboarded dwelling houses thereon erected, also a double log frame barn and other outbuildings. A number of fine fruit trees are distributed over the farm, and several springs of excellent water are convenient to the improvements.

TERMS: One third in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments.

Sale to commence at one o'clock on said day.

ANTHONY FELTON,
CHRISTIAN FELTON,
May17ts. Executors.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of Bedford Borough.

JOHN H. RUSH, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford Borough, in account with said Borough, from May 1, A. D., 1866, to May 7, A. D., 1867:

TREASURER,	DR.
To balance in Treasury at last settlement (including $5 uncurrent)	$12 43
" Am't rec'd of J. Shoemaker, (money borrowed)	1000 00
" Am't rec'd of H. Nicodemus, Esq., Collector—tax for 1865—subject to exonerations and commissions,	388 98
" Am't rec'd of J. W. Dickerson, Esq., Collector—tax for 1866,	380 98
To balance due J. H. Rush, Treasurer,	184 75
	$1967 14

The Treasurer asks credit for the following disbursements for the use of said Borough of Bedford:

TREASURER.	CR.
By amount paid on sundry checks as follows:	
Shires & Jordan, Plow Points, &c.	$13 10
John Minnich, 2 mos. salary as Water Master,	20 00
J. Reed Yeager, auditing Borough account, (1866,)	3 00
R. R. Sill, auditing Borough acc't (1866)	3 00
Sam'l Ketterman, acting Street Commissioner,	6 00
Jacob Repp, work done on pavement at weigh scales,	3 50
Scott Montgomery, cleaning reservoir,	1 50
Ridgely Smith do. do.	1 50
Wm T Barks, work done on reservoir,	5 00
Jacob D Fetter, hauling stone,	3 00
Frank Gorden, work done at reservoir,	2 00
Wm Hartley, store bill,	21 93
John Minnich, 1 mo's salary,	10 00
Dan'l Border, winding town clock (1 yr) and repairs,	25 00
J Barks, work at reservoir,	7 75
Geo Blymyer, 2 bills of store goods,	69 38
Jno Minnich, 1 mo. salary and bill of work at reservoir,	31 30
Sam'l Bagley, work done at reservoir	3 50
David Gardner, hauling done on Richard street,	3 50
Jno Minnich, 2 mos salary as water master,	20 00
James Corboy, paving gutter between Mowry and Shoemakers	6 00
James Corboy, in part for digging out reservoir	100 00
James Corboy, in part of contract on new reservoir,	100 00
James Corboy, " " "	100 00
James Corboy, " " "	100 00
Geo. Blymyer, bill of Cement, by J. Bowser,	132 25
James Corboy, in part of contract on new reservoir,	500 00
John Minnich, fixing culberts	4 20
Geo. Blymyer, bill of store goods,	35 90
J Bowers, work at Lutz & Grove's shed	1 97
John Minnich, 2 mos. salary,	20 00
John Arnold, plank got of C. & B. Turnpike Co.	8 28
James Corboy, part pay for work done on new reservoir	100 00
John Aldstadt, bills of costs in Commonwealth vs. Dishong, after deducting J. Bower's cost,	35 52
W M. Earnest, bill of costs in Commonwealth vs. Dishong,	12 87
John Alstadt, fees as jailor to the prisoners committed by the Borough	5 10
J W Lingenfelter, surveying, leveling, &c	25 00
G H Spang, fees in Com. vs. Lutz & Grove,	10 00
Jno Minnich, one month's salary,	10 00
James Corboy, in full for contract for excavating and walling new reservoir,	157 98
Durborrow & Lutz, printing	38 70
Dan'l J Shuck, hauling sand and tan	1 25
John Minnich, month's salary,	10 00
John Minnich, fixing foot walk and putting away cement,	3 25
Jno C Bowers, 2 days witness in nuisance case at Court,	1 75
W M Earnest, serving subpœnas on witnesses in nuisance case of Lutz & Grove	2 95
W S Fluck, bill of fees in No. 146, Nov. Term, 1860	1 87
O. E Shannon, in full of bill of work done by Troutman & Kee, in opening gutters on Juliana street,	7 25
Wm M Earnest, salary as high constable for 1866,	25 00
John Boor, digging and opening gutters	15 00
John Minnich, draining reservoir and one mos salary	11 50
H. Nicodemus in full for John Palmer's salary as clerk to Burgess and Council for 1866,	30 00
F. Benedict for planting trees, &c.,	7 25
John Minnich, salary as water master,	10 00
John H. Rush, salary as Treasurer,	20 00
Exonerations and Commissions for 1865,	57 24
Bank of Crawford county, (uncurrent,)	5 00
	$1,967 14

BEDFORD BOROUGH BOUNTY FUND.

TREASURER.	DR.
To amount received of H. Nicodemus, Esq., Collector,	$1117 00
To amount received of H. Nicodemus, Esq., Collector,	183 16
	$1,300 16
TREASURER.	CR.
By amount paid J. M. Shoemaker for Bond No. 1, $500. Interest, $58 50,	$558 50
By amount paid J. M. Shoemaker for Bond No. 2, $500. Interest, $58 50,	558 50
By Balance due Bedford Borough Bounty Fund,	183 16
	$1,300 16

STATEMENT OF MONEY DUE BEDFORD BOROUGH.

Bank of Crawford county, (uncurrent,) on hand,	$ 5 00
Amount due from John Boor, former weighmaster,	9 45
Amount due from Solomon Reimund, present weighmaster,	82 12½
Amount due from H. Nicodemus, Esq., Collector for 1865, Bounty Fund,	715 39
Amount due from J. W. Dickerson, Esq., Collector for 1866, subject to exonerations and commissions,	423 40
	$1,235 36½

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Bedford Borough, do hereby certify that we met and did audit and adjust the accounts of John H Rush, Treasurer of said Borough, for the year ending May 7, A D 1867, as contained in the foregoing statement and we have examined the foregoing accounts due to said Borough, and that we have found the same correct. As witness our hands this 18th day of May, A D 1867.

R. R. SILL,
J. REED YEAGER, } Auditors.
H. F. IRVINE,

May 24,'67.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Samuel Armstrong, late of Snake Spring township, deceased, will sell at public outcry, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 17th day of JUNE, 1867, the following described real estate, situated in said township, to wit: All that certain TRACT OF LAND, adjoining lands of Jacob Snider, John Armstrong, Isaac Ritchey, and others, containing 137 acres and 153 perches, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, and having a good two story Stone Dwelling House, Bank Barn, and other necessary outbuildings thereon erected. Balance of tract well timbered. There is also a good SAW MILL on the property convenient to plenty of fine timber in the neighborhood. The land is well supplied with running water, and there is also an Orchard of choice fruit trees upon the premises.

TERMS.—One third in hand at confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal annual payments thereafter with interest.

Possession given on the first of April next. Deed to be made after confirmation of sale, and judgment note or notes given for two last payments.

DANIEL R. SNYDER,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
May3:ts Administrators.

PUPLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will expose to sale by public outcry, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of JUNE, A. D., 1867, all that certain tract of land, late the property of Josiah B. Mock, dec'd, situate in Union township in said county, adjoining lands of Rachel M. Mock, E. L. Andersen's heirs and others, containing **206 acres**, more or less, being timber land, and well covered with Poplar, Spruce, Linn and Chestnut timber.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the life of Rachel Mock, widow of the said Josiah B. Mock—the interest to be paid to her annually—one third of the balance in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

GABRIEL BURKET,
Guardian of Albert W. and Mary Jane Mock.
May 31:ts

Farm, Garden & Household.

THINNING OUT FRUIT.

It may be considered somewhat early to make suggestions on the subject of thinning out fruit, but it can never be too early to give good advice, and we think that as pear and peach trees are beginning to show their product, the thinning out process may be begun at almost any time.

It is true the operation can be performed conveniently only upon such trees as are not over large. But it should be especially attended to in young trees, which frequently over-bear, to the great injury of the health of the trees, as well as the quality of the fruit. To obtain the finest specimens of pears, they should not be allowed to grow in clusters or in contact with each other, and all that exhibited the least imperfection should be removed. What is lost in number will be doubly made up in size and flavor. This should be remembered. Many persons regard the thinning out of peaches, pears, and apples as so much loss but they are not judges of fruit, and have no knowledge of its proper culture. They want as large a crop as possible, letting the quality take care of itself, no matter how much the tree is damaged and what effect it may have on the following year's crop.

On some of our own pear trees last year we removed three-fourths of the entire crop, and afterwards found the tree to contain more than was advisable.

It goes hard with some people to diminish the quantity of fruit upon their trees. Sometimes they plead want of time; but this is not admissible, for if they have not time to attend to the proper cultivation of fruit they should abandon it altogether. The real cause is their greediness. You can't make them believe that they are the gainers by destroying a portion of the crop, saying that nature is the best judge as to the quantity of the fruit. Such persons have no practical knowledge of fruit-raising, and the sooner they give it up the better it will be for them, their pockets and reputation.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

SODS AND WEEDS.

It should be a general practice with farmers to gather up all the sods, weeds, and even the year's growth of briers, bushes, &c.. and stack them in large compact heaps, there to remain for from one to two years, or until they become properly decomposed, and resolved into one mass. It would take but little time to gather these, while in doing so the fields would be cleared of trash, which, if left to remain, obstruct the growth of plants and encourage the increase of those drawbacks to growing crops. The "manure" which ought to be produced on a farm of an hundred acres by this process, would hardly be believed until properly put in operation. But we can say in advance that there ought to be realized, at the lowest calculation, *one cart load per acre.* This substance is extremely valuable for gardens, and especially for corn, as well as for soils of a heavy and tenacious character.

We have long been convinced that this part of a farmer's business has not nearly been so generally attended to as it ought to be. In the pursuit of agriculture there are as negligent and indifferent farmers as other business men. Some, indeed, appear to have no desire to succeed, or to make more than a mere from hand-to-mouth living; they never learn anything from the experience and example of their more energetic and thriving neighbors. *They know enough,* and hence are content to humdrum their lives away, leaving their children to pattern after them, unless they possess superior innate faculties of their own, and copy, in spite of the example of their parents, after those who have kept pace with the spirit of the age.

In passing through agricultural districts the observant person sees many different phases of farming. He constantly notices where the eye and hand of the intelligent, attentive and successful farmer belong. He requires no guide to point out to him where the soil as well as the mind has been improved. He sees no failure of crops there unless through the visitation of agencies over which man has no control. Even severe drought has little effect upon his crops. Judicious manuring and thorough tillage and draining alone work these agricultural wonders. Who, then, who possesses the true spirit of the Farmer, will not go and do likewise?—*Germantown Telegraph.*

GOOD EFFECTS OF LIME.

If any one has any doubts as to the good effects of lime on any soil, let him try for experiment half an acre, lime it well, and we think that in four or five years he will extend the application; once well done and it will last an age. Who ever saw the spot where the ruins of a house once was but has seen the rich, strong grass at all seasons, wet or dry? Now what produces this? The fertility that gathers around the residence of them. It must be the lime that falls into the soil from the bricks and plastering. Lime acts more positively upon some soils than others, but did you ever know of limestone land that was not fertile? that did not give a larger yield of grass? It seems to act as manure or food for plants—for all who are conversant with chemical analysis know there is a small portion of lime or alkaline matter found in all plants, grasses or trees. Lime supplies this—hence the vigorous growth wherever found—it is much more advantageous to double the produce of one acre than to work two acres for the same returns. Let us try the article; if we see no marked effects the first year and but little the second, doubt not; for it requires time to get this material under way. But when it does act its operations are steady and durable, and annually returns the cost of application. Do not fear a little cost, for it is an old and trite saying, "nothing risk, nothing have." Most farms are lacking in lime, and till that is given crops must be small.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

TRIUMPH IN DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,

By the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and is attended with no danger whatever.

TEMPORARY SETS

inserted if called for. Special attention will be made to diseased gums and a cure warranted or no charge made.

TEETH FILLED

to last for life, and all work in the dental line done to the entire satisfaction of all or the money refunded. Prices shall correspond with the times.

I have located permanently in Bedford, and shall visit Schellsburgh the 1st Monday of each month, remaining one week; Bloody Run the 3d Monday, remaining one week; the balance of my time I can be found at my office 3 doors South of the Court House, Bedford, Pa.

WM. W. VAN ORMER,
Nov. 23, 1866. Dentist.

Humorous.

You may safely mind other people's business. They will be sure to mind yours.

A COMPANY of soldiers were marching through a bog in Ireland, when the sergeant ordered them to form 'two deep." One fellow, an Irishman, who got up to his thighs in a bog hole, exclaimed, 'Bedad, I'm in *too deep* already.

A NOBLEMAN asked a clergyman once at his table, 'why the goose, if there was one, was always placed next to the parson?'

"Really, said he, 'I can give no reason for it; but your question is so odd that I shall never see a goose in the future, without thinking of your lordship.'

"Pray, excuse a bit of sarcasm,' said Smith to Jones, "but you are an infamous liar and scoundrel."

"Pray, pardon a touch of irony," replied Jones, as he knocked him down with the poker.

A WITTY editor who has just failed, says he did it with all the honors of war, and retired from the field with colors flying—Sheriff's flag fluttering from two windows and the door, and a white flag hung out from his person in token of surrender.

"Is it possible, Miss, that you don't know the names of some of your best friends?" inquired a gentleman of a lady.

"Certainly," she replied, "I don't know what my own may be a year hence."

A COLONEL of volunteers repeatedly insisted as a condition of his offer of service, "Mind, we are not to go out of the country, Mr. Pitt! we are not to go out of the country."

"Except, I suppose," said the minister, coldly, "in the case of actual invasion."

WIGGINS was one day with a friend, when he observed a poor dog that had been killed, lying in the gutter. Wiggins paused, gazed at the dead animal, and at last said: "Here is another shipwreck."

"Shipwreck, where?"

"Why here's a bark that's lost forever." His companion growled and passed on.

A STRAY contraband down South was lately inspecting a horse power in operation, when he broke out thus:—

"Mister, I have seen heaps of things in my life, but I never saw anything where a horse could do his own work and ride himself too."

AN old miser, who was notorious for self-denial, was one day asked why he was so thin.

"I do not know," said the miser, "I have tried various means for getting fatter, but without success."

"Have you tried victuals?" inquired the friend.

A SCHOLAR, a bald man, and a barber who were travelling together, agreed each to watch four hours at night, in turn, for the sake of security. The barber's lot came first, who shaved the scholar's head when asleep, then waked him when his turn came. The scholar scratching his head, and feeling it bald, exclaimed: "You wretch of a barber, you have waked the bald man instead of me."

A LADY in Nashville, on mercy bent, was making a visit to the penitentiary, and was permitted to lock through the various wards. In one room she saw three women engaged in sewing, and turning to the keeper, who was showing her about, said to him in an under tone:

"Dear me! the viciousest looking women I ever saw in my life! What are they put here for?"

"They are here," he replied, "because I am here; they are my wife and daughters, madam."

But the madam was travelling out as fast as possible.

A TEXAS paper tells of a young couple who eloped on horseback accompanied by a clergyman who was to marry them. The lady's father gave chase, and was over taking the party when the maiden called out to her clerical friend. "Can you marry us as we run?" The idea took and he commenced the ritual, and just as the bride's father clutched her bridle rein, the clergyman pronounced the lovers man and wife. The father was so pleased with the dashing action that, as the story goes, he gave them his blessing.

THE HEAD TURNED ROUND.—A crazy man was found at a grindstone sharpening a large butcher knife, and now and then examining the edge to see if it was keen.

"What are you doing here?"

"Don't you see? sharpening this big knife."

"Yes, but what are you going to do with it when sharpened?"

"Cut old Ben Brown's head off, to be sure."

"What! you won't kill him, will you?"

"Oh, no! I only cut his head off and stick it right on again, hind side before, just to let the old fellow look back on his past life! It would take him all the rest of his life to review it."

What a queer idea the lunatic had in his mind. And what if it were so, that every man when he reached a certain age had his face turned around, and was obliged to spend the rest of his days in looking over his past life! Wouldn't there be strange sights.—*Sunday School Times.*

HOW TO MAKE A WATERFALL.—

Take four pounds of rags and a bunch of shavings,
An old tin pan and a bunch of straw;
Then steal an old hat of somebody's leaving
And swear it's your own to get clear of the law.

Next get an old stocking and stuff it with paper,
And, if it's possible, put in a mole;
Then get some old china and a nutmeg grater,
Then make them all up in a nice little roll.

Put all these things in a net of red,
And glistening beads must cover them all;
Then fasten it on the back of your head,
And you have a "love of a waterfall."

GLOBE WOOLEN FACTORY.—20,000 LBS. OF WOOL WANTED.—The proprietor of this well established institution returns his thanks to his numerous customers for their former patronage, and begs to assure them that he is now better prepared than ever to accommodate them. His machinery, which is abundant, is in excellent order, and he can card and spin for customers on the shortest notice, at 25 cents per pound, and he is prepared to do all kinds of manufacturing. Mr. Ullery will wait upon our former customers throughout the county and afford them an opportunity to exchange their wool for goods. At least 20,000 lbs. of good wool is anxiously desired. Please give us a call if convenient, if not, "wait for the wagon."

May 24-3m. JOHN KEAGY.

SPLENDID OPENING OF

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

AT

FARQUHAR'S

BARGAIN STORE,

REED'S BUILDING.

CALICOES.

GOOD—12½ cts. BEST—18 cts.

MUSLINS.

BROWN—10 cts. BEST—20 cts.
BLEACHED, 10 cts. BEST, 25 cts.

DELAINES.

BEST STYLES, 25 cts.

DRESS GOODS.

ALL KINDS, very cheap. MEN'S & BOY'S

COTTONADES.

GOOD & CHEAP. A large stock of FANCY ALL WOOL

CASSIMERES.

ASTONISHINGLY CHEAP.

BOOTS & SHOES.

MEN'S AND BOY'S HATS.

GROCERIES.

BEST COFFEE, 30 cts. BROWN SUGAR, from 10 to 15 cts. MACKEREL AND POTOMAC HERRING.

QUEENSWARE

AND A GENERAL VARIETY OF

NOTIONS.

Buyers are invited to examine our stock, as we are determined to sell

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

J. B. FARQUHAR

May 17,'67.

VALUABLE TRACTS OF

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer at private sale the following valuable tracts of land, viz:

No. 1. The undivided half of a tract of land, containing 227 acres, situate on the south-east side of the Broad Top Mountain, lying partly in Bedford and partly in Fulton county, and adjoining lands of Samuel Danner, James Brinhurst and Wishart's heirs. TWO VEINS OF COAL, one 5½ feet, the other 6½ feet in depth have been discovered on this tract.

No. 2. A tract of 230 acres near the above, adjoining the same lands, and supposed to contain the same veins of coal.

No. 3. A tract of 400 acres, within two and a half miles of the above tracts, lying on the North side of the Harbor across the mountain, well timbered with oak and pine.

May 3,-tf. DURBORROW & LUTZ.

$23.000.000.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE LOAN

FREE FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to the nearest Bank or Banker; also by either of the undersigned,

JAY COOKE & CO.
DREXEL & CO.
E. W. CLARK & CO.

April 26:6m. Bankers, Philadelphia.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

A Journal of Agriculture, Horticulture, Literature and Art,

Published every Saturday, in quarto form, eight pages, on fine paper and new type. It is illustrated with engravings of
LIVE STOCK,
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
FARM BUILDINGS,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

A corps of practical and well-known writers contribute regularly to its columns.

A LITERARY DEPARTMENT

Of Choice Tales, Poetry, Biography and general Miscellany, makes the *Farm and Fireside* a welcome visitor to every home in the United States.

No expense is spared to make a journal worthy the patronage of an intelligent public. It will advocate the best interests of a Rural Life.

Its Market Reports are full and Reliable.

TERMS—$2 a year, invariably in advance. Sold at all News and Periodical Offices. Specimen copy sent to any address on receipt of 5 cents.

S. S. FOSS, Publisher,
mar15:3m No. 402 Prune street, Phil'a.

THOMAS MERWINE,

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET WARE, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned having purchased the Shop Tools, &c., of the late Wm. Stahl, dec'd, is now prepared to do all kinds of CABINET WORK in good style and at the shortest notice, at the OLD STAND in West Pitt street.

☞ Having a HEARSE, he is also prepared to furnish COFFINS and ATTEND FUNERALS.

THOMAS MERWINE.

March 15 3m.

AGENTS WANTED.—$300 per month and expenses paid, Male or Female Agents, to introduce a New and Useful Invention, of absolute utility in every household. Agents preferring to work on commission can earn from $20 to $50 per day. For full particulars enclose stamp, and address W. G. WILSON & CO.,
April5:3m 630 Arch St., Phila.

O YES! O YES!—The undersigned has taken out auction license, and tenders his services to all who have sales or auctions to cry. Give him a call. Post Office address, Spring Meadows, Bedford county, Penn'a.

HENRY B. MOCK.

April5:6m*

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common Administrator's and Executor's, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpoenas and Executions, for sale at the Inquirer office.

Nov 2, 1866

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP RAILROAD—On and after Monday, May 6, 1867, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Mail. P. M.	Express A. M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS	Mail. A. M.	Xpress P. M
LE6.00	LE 7.45	Huntingdon,	AR9.10	AR4.45
6.17	8.05	McConnellstown	8.49	4.24
6.25	8.17	Pleasant Grove,	8.41	4.16
6.39	8.33	Marklesburg,	8.33	4.00
6.54	8.49	Coffee Run,	8.18	3.45
7.02	8.57	Rough & Ready	8.10	3.36
7.14	9.09	Cove,	7.59	3.24
7.18	9.13	Fisher's Summit	7.55	3.20
AR7.33	AR 9.30	Saxton,	LE7.40	LE3.05
LE7.43	LE 9.40		AR 7.30	AR2.55
8.04	10.00	Riddlesburg,	7.10	2.35
8.12	10.08	Hopewell,	7.02	2.27
8.24	10.24	Piper's Run,	6.46	2.09
8.40	10.44	Tatesville,	6.26	1.47
8.53	10.55	Bloody Run,	6.14	1.34
AR8.57	AR 10.59	Mount Dallas.	LE 6.10	LE 1.30

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE7.50	LE 9.50	Saxton,	AR 7.30	AR3.00
8.05	10.05	Coalmont,	7.15	2.45
8.10	10.10	Crawford,	7.05	2.35
AR8.20	AR 10.20	Dudley, Broad Top City.	LE 7.00	LE2.30

May 10:67. JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.

HORSE DEAEERS AND CATTLE TENDERS TAKE NOTICE

DR. LATOUR'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS,

GOOD FOR

CATTLE, HORSES, HOGS & SHEEP.

The Farmers' True Friend and Aid.

A safe and Certain cure for *Heaves, Distemper, Yellow Water, Coughs, Inflamatory Disease, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits and Founder.*

The best condition Powder and one that will keep off disease of all kinds.

A fair trial is only asked. The result will make it a favorite with all who administer it.

Our best Horsemen and Cattle Traders recommend it.

Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, by
C. C. SHRIVER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Cumberland, Md.

And by Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines everywhere.

Price 25 cts. or five Papers for $1.

ap6:tf.

AGENTS WANTED FOR GENERAL L. C. BAKER'S HISTORY OF

THE SECRET SERVICE.

This work was announced more than a year ago, but owing to the attempts of the Government to suppress it, its publication was delayed. It will now be issued, UNALTERED and UNABRIDGED, under the supervision of General Baker. These marvellous narratives are all attested by the highest official authority.

The Morals of the National Capital are thoroughly ventilated, and there are some strange revelations concerning Heads of Departments, Members of Congress, Female Pardon Brokers, and distinguished military characters.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work.

Address P. GARRETT & CO..
May10 1m. 702 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

GOOD NEWS FOR MOTHERS!

Mothers, are you oppressed with anxiety for your little ones? Are your slumbers and hearts broken by their cries? Do you awake in the morning unrefreshed and apprehensive? If so, procure at once a bottle of Dr. Leons' Infant Remedy and you will have no more weary hours of watching and anxiety.

DR. LEONS' INFANT REMEDY

has stood the test of years. Thousands of nurses and mothers bear witness that it never fails to give relief if used in season. It is a mild, yet sure and speedy cure for Colic, Cramps and Windy Pains, and is invaluable for all complaints incident to Teething.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States. Address all orders to

ZEIGLER & SMITH,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
Nov. 16,'66:1y 137 North 3d st., Phil'a.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

GEO. REIMUND, Merchant Tailor, Bedford, Pa., keeps constantly on hand READY-MADE CLOTHING, such as coats, pants, vests, &c., also a general assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds; also, CALICOS, MUSLINS, &c., all of which will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH. My room is a few doors west of Fyan's store, and opposite Rush's marble yard. I invite ALL to give me a call. I have just received a stock of new goods. june1.

MORRISON HOUSE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

I have purchased and entirely renovated the large stone and brick building opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and have now opened it for the accommodation of the travelling public. The Carpets, Furniture, Beds and Bedding are all entirely new and first class, and I am safe in saying that I can offer accommodations not excelled in Central Pennsylvania.

I refer to my patrons who have formerly known me while in charge of the Broad Top City Hotel and Jackson House.

may25:tf JOSEPH MORRISON.

STUCKEY & HAKES,
LAW, REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
AND AUCTIONEERS.

Office on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, opposite the Court House, Kansas City, Mo.

Investigators of Titles, Taxes Paid, Rents Collected, Houses, Lots and Farming Lands bought and sold. Information in reference to places of business in the city and surrounding country cheerfully given. Business respectfully solicited

W. H. HAKES. E. B. STUCKEY.
may3:tf.

D. W. CROUSE
WHOLESALE TOBACCONIST,

On Pitt street two doors west of B. F. Harry's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa., is now prepared to sell by wholesale all kinds of CIGARS. All orders promptly filled. Persons desiring anything in his line will do well to give him a call.

Bedford, Oct 20. '65.,

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

Apr.28, 1865—zz.

RUPP & SHANNON, BANKERS,
BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Collections made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. feb22

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF JUDGMENT and Promissory Notes, either with or without waiver of exemption, for sale at this office nov 2-66

☞ Wedding Cards, Business Cards, Bill Heads, Circulars, and all kinds of Mercantile Blanks, neatly and expeditiously executed at the INQUIRER Job Office.

A SPLENDID ARTICLE of Blank Deeds, on the best parchment paper, for sale at the Inquirer office.
Nov 2, 1866

ALL KINDS OF IMPLEMENTS and Machinery for Farmers at HARTLEY & METZGER'S. Scythes and Sneds, Horse Rakes of different kinds, Hand Rakes, Pitch Forks, Horse Forks, Water Cans, Scythe Stones and Rifles. [may24.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of John Rowzer, late of Napier township, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DUNCAN M'VICKOR, Adm'r.,
April 5. residing in Schellsburg.

THE INQUIRER
JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
Bedford, Pa.

We are prepared to execute at short notice and in the most approved style

POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,
CIRCULARS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING AND VISIZING CARDS,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
CONCERT TICKETS,
ORDER BOOKS,
SEGAR LABELS,
RECEIPTS,
LEGAL BLANK,
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
PAMPHLETS,
PAPER BOOKS,
ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC.

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing are equalled by very few establishments in the country. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed to

DURBORROW & LUTZ.

Attention Drafted Men!

Congress has just passed an Act refunding $300 to those drafted men who paid commutation and afterwards were drafted and who put in substitutes, or who entered the service. We will promptly attend to the COLLECTION OF CLAIMS of persons entitled to have their money refunded, and will give our special attention to the subject.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
M. A. POINTS. Attorneys.

March 1:3m.

J. L. LEWIS,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

BEDFORD, PA.

DRUGS warranted to be of very purest quality.

Physicians' Prescriptions

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Stationery, Music & Latest Publications

ORDERED WHEN DESIRED.

March 15, 1866.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT

Price 50 cents, or 5 Bottles for $2.

DR. LATOUR'S

WHITE OIL

Is acknowledged to be the very best Liniment for Shoulder Galls, Sprains, Bruises, Swelled Joints, Stiffness and Rheumatism.

It is the only application that should be applied to kicks and cuts. Every Boatman, Farmer, or Horseman should have a bottle in his stable, ready for use.

For sale at wholesale and retail, by
C. C. SHRIVER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Cumberland, Md.
And by Druggists and all Dealers in Reliable Medicines everywhere. ap6:tf.

J. HENRY HUTTON
WITH
SHUMWAY, CHANDLER & Co.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 221 Market street, and 210 Church street,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ PLEASE GIVE HIM A CALL. ☜

Feb. 15, 3m.

B. J. WILLIAMS & SONS,
No. 16 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW BLINDS
AND
SHADES.

Blinds repaired; Shades Lettered; Trimmings and Fixtures; Plain Shades of all Kinds, Picture Tassels; Cords; Bell Pulls, etc. apl19:2mo

S. S. CAMPBELL & Co.
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS,
and wholesale dealers in
FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, &C., &C
No. 303 Race Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Also manufacturers of all kinds of

☞ Molasses Candy & Cocoanut Work

October 26, 1yr

SILVER'S WASH POWDER.

SAVES TIME, LABOR, MONEY.

MAKES WASHING A PASTIME

AND MONDAY A FESTIVAL

SOLD EVERYWHERE. TRY IT.

ZEIGLER & SMITH.
Chemists and Wholesale Druggists,
137 North Third street, Philadelphia.
Nov. 16, 1865.-1yr.

THE MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS

Forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. Fifty-one Gold and Silver Medals, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogue free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

March 9: 1yr.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Those who desire to sell or buy land or lands will find this agency an excellent medium through which to accomplish their object. All lands offered for sale are duly registered, likewise the applications to buy, and those who desire to sell and those who desire to purchase are brought together with comparatively little delay, trouble or expense

Persons desiring to use this agency can apply to us personally or by letter. july 13.

A SPLENDID ARTICLE of Blank Deeds on the best parchment paper, for sale at the Inquirer office.
Nov 2 1866

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS!

THE following kinds of

Threshing Machines,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE MACHINE SHOP OF

P. H. SHIRES, BEDFORD, PA.

The Celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD-POWER Threshing Machines with all the latest and best improvements.

ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.

The Two-horse Machine with two horses and four hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye, and twice as much oats per day.

ONE-HORSE MACHINES

with three hands, will thresh from 50 to 75 bush per day.

Two and four-horse TUMBLING SHAFT Machines, also, four-horse STRAP MACHINES, STRAW SHAKERS of the most approved kind attached to all Machines.

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines done on the shortest notice.

☞ HORSES, PIG METAL, GRAIN and LUMBER taken in payment.

☞ Farmers' wanting Machines, will do well to give me a call.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Proprietor and Manufac'r.

ALSO, FOR SALE, THE

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER!

The most perfect Machine in the world. Single Mowers or Combined Machines Warranted to give satisfaction or no sale. Farmers' in want of the BEST MACHINE of the kind now made, would do well to call and make arrangements to give their orders for Machines in time for mowing.

PETER H. SHIRES

GIRARD

Life Insurance Company,

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL & ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1867,

$2,455,855 56.

Mutual Insurance Combined with the Security of a Capital.

The Girard Life Insurance Company was chartered in 1826, and is therefore one of the oldest, as well as most substantial companies in the United States. It effects insurance for the whole of Life; upon the nonforfeitable or ten year plan, or for any term of years. It also issues Endowment Policies.

Premiums may be paid Yearly, Semi-annually or Quarterly.

All the insured for whole of life, (including those on the ten year plan,) *participate in the profits of the company.*

Those insuring in the Girard may always rest assured that their best interests will be protected. All whole of Life Policies of several years standing, are purchasable by the company, or may be commuted into a policy for a smaller amount, without any thing more to pay—therefore the insured need not fear a loss in case they are not able, after several years payments, to keep up their policies.

Bonusses or additions to policies are made every five years, without any increase in the premium.

Its profits are absolute. Its premiums moderate. Its privileges liberal. It has paid many losses, and has never contested a claim.

For books and circulars, free of charge, send to the Home office, No. 408 CHESTNUT St., Phila. Or to any of its agents.

THOMAS RIDGWAY, Pres.
JOHN F. JAMES, Actuary.
ORRIN ROGERS, General Agent.
323 Walnut Street, (up stairs.)
J. T. KEAGY, Agent,
mar15:1yr Bedford, Pa.

628. HOOP SKIRTS. 628.

NEW SPRING STYLES, "OUR OWN MAKE,"

embracing every New and Desirable size, style and Shape of Plain and Trail Hoop SKIRTS,—2, 3 1-4, 2½, 2 3-4, 3, 3 1-4, 3 1-2, 3 2-4 and 4 Yds., round, every length and size Waist; in every respect FIRST QUALITY, and especially adapted to meet the wants of FIRST CLASS and most fashionable Trade.

"Our own make," of Hoop Skirts, are lighter, more elastic, more durable, and REALY CHEAPER, than any other make of either Single or Double Spring Skirt in the American Market. They are WARRANTED in every respect, and wherever introduced give universal satisfaction. They are now being extensively Sold by Retailers, and every Lady should try them.

Ask for "Hopkin's Own Make," and see that each Skirt is STAMPED "W. T. HOPKIN'S MANUFACTURER, 628 ARCH Street, PHIL'A." No others are Genuine. A Catalogue containing Style, Size and Retail Prices, sent to any address. A Uniform and Liberal Discount allowed to Dealers. Orders by mail or otherwise, promptly and carefully filled.—Wholesale and Retail at Manufactory and Sales-rooms,

No. 628 ARCH Street, PHILAD'A.

☞ Skirts made to order, altered and repaired.

TERMS, NET CASH. ONE PRICE ONLY.

Wm. T. HOPKINS.

March 15, 1867.10mo

NO MORE BALD HEADS!
NO MORE GRAY LOCKS

Dr. LEONS'

ELECTRIC HAIR RENEWER,

Is pronounced by all who have used it the very best preparation for the hair, It is a positive cure for Baldness, eradicates Dandruff and Humors, stops the Hair from falling out, and speedily restores Gray Locks to their original hue and luxuriance.

It operates on the secretions and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter. Thin, dead, faded or gray hair will always be brought back by a few applications, to its youthful abundance, vitality and color.

It makes the hair soft, glossy, fragrant, pleasant to the touch and easy to arrange. Dry, wiry and intractable locks become moist, pliant and disposed to remain in any desired position. As a Hair Dressing it has no equal. The sales are enormous and it is a universal favorite with old and young of both sexes.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States. Address all orders to

ZIEGLER & SMITH, SOLE PROPRIETORS,
Nov. 16,'67-1yr 137 North Third St., Phila.

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE.

FOR BOTH SEXES.

This institution is located at ANNVILLE, Lebanon Co., Pa., a beautiful rural village, on the Lebanon Valley Rail Road, 21 miles east of Harrisburg.

The school is one of high grade, and affords instruction in
Common and Higher English,
Pure and Mixed Mathematics,
The Natural and Mental Sciences,
Philosophy and Polite Literature,
The Greek, Latin, German and French Languages,
Vocal and Instrumental Music,
Penmanship, Drawing and Painting, &c. &c. &c.

The rooms are entirely furnished and the building is heated by furnaces. The teachers are all skillful and accomplished.

NEXT SESSION COMMENCES JAN. 7, 1867.

CHARGES MODERATE AND NO EXTRAS.

For catalogue and further particulars, address
Rev. T. R. VICKROY, A. M., Prin.,
Annville, Lebanon co., Pa.

Dec. 14:66:1yr

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Nov 2, 1866

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Nov 28, 166

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

London Quarterly Review (Conservative.
Edinburgh Review (Whig.)
Westminster Review (Radical).
North British Review (Free-Church).
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory)

These foreign periodicals are regularly republished by us in the same style as heretofore. Those who know them and who have long subscribed to them, need no reminder; those whom the civil war of the last few years has deprived of their once welcome supply of the best periodical literature, will be glad to have them again within their reach; and those who may never have met them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature.

TERMS FOR 1867.

	per annum
For any one of the Reviews	$4.00
For any two of the Reviews	7.00 "
For any three of the Reviews	10.00 "
For all four of the Reviews	12.00 "
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00 "
For Blackwood and any one Review	7.00 "
For Blackwood and two of the Reviews	10.00 "
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13.00 "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00 "

CLUBS.

A discount of *twenty per cent.* will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $12.80. Four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood, for $48,00, and so on.

POSTAGE.

When sent by mail, the Postage to any one of the United States will be but TWENTY-FOUR CENTS a year for Blackwood, and but EIGHT CENTS a year for each of the Reviews.

PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS!

New subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1867 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any one of the *"Four Reviews"* for 1866. New subscribers to all five of the Periodicals for 1867, will receive, gratis, Blackwood, any *two* of the *"Four Reviews"* for 1866.

These premiums will be allowed on all new subscriptions received before April 1, 1867.

Subscribers may also obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1866 inclusive; the *Edinburg* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1866, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the years 1865 and 1866, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each of any Review; also *Blackwood* for 1866, for $2.50.

☞ Neither premiums to Subscribers, nor discount to Clubs, nor reduced prices for back numbers, can be allowed, unless the money is remitted direct to the Publishers.

No premiums can be given to Clubs.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
No. 38 Walker Street, New York.

L. S. Pub. Co., also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE,

by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, $8. dec.21:

J. R. DURBORROW.........................JOHN LUTZ.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
BEDFORD, PA.,

U. S. ARMY CLAIM AGENCY

FOR THE COLLECTION OF

BOUNTY, BACK PAY, PENSIONS,

and other Claims against the Government.

BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.

To enable those who may have claims upon the United States for moneys due deceased officers and soldiers on account of military services rendered, while in the regular or volunteer service, we publish the following order of payment:

FIRST.—If the deceased was *Married*, payment will be made: 1st, to the widow; 2d, if no widow, to his child or children (if minors, to a guardian.)

SECOND.—If he died *unmarried*: 1st, to the father; 2d, if the father is dead, to the mother: 3d, if both parents are dead, to the brothers and sisters, collectively; lastly, to the heirs general (to be distributed in accordance with the laws of the State in which the deceased had his domicile.)

In the number entitled to Bounty may be added the *pro rata* Bounty due soldiers discharged for wounds received in actual battle.

PENSIONS.

Under the Act of Congress, approved July 14th, 1862, pensions are granted to the following classes of persons:

1st. Invalids disabled since March 4th, 1861, in the military and naval service of the United States in the line of duty.

2d. Widows of officers, soldiers, or seamen, dying of wounds received or of disease contracted in the military or naval service as above.

3d. Children under sixteen years of age, of such deceased persons, if there be no widow surviving, or from the time of the widow's second marriage.

4th. Mothers (who have no husband living) of officers, soldiers, or seamen, deceased as aforesaid, provided the latter have left neither widow nor children under sixteen years of age; and provided also, that the mother was dependent, wholly or in part, upon the deceased for support.

5th. Sisters under sixteen years of age of such deceased persons, dependent on the latter, wholly or in part, for support; provided there are no rightful claimants of either of the last preceding classes.

Special attention given to CLAIMS FOR LOSS OF HORSES.

☞ Applications by mail attended to as if made in person. ☞ No charge made until the Claim is adjusted. ☞ Information given free of charge.

April 28, 1865.

FOR SALE.

We take pleasure in offering to the public the following tracts of excellent land for sale at very reasonable prices. Persons wishing to buy will do well to consult us before purchasing, and those having lands to sell will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of our reasonable terms

No. 1. North-west fractional one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth of section 6, in township 80, North of range 4, Cedar county, Iowa 39 87-100 acres, Prairie land. Price $350.

No. 2.—N. E. one-fourth S. in township 85, range 45, in Monona county, Iowa. 160 acres Prairie land Price $900.

No. 3.—N. E. one-fourth of the N. W. one-fourth section 22, in township 38, North of range 22, in Pine county, Minnesota. 40 acres timber land Price $200.

No. 4. A good farm, situate in Pleasant Valley, Bedford township, five miles from Bedford, now in the occupancy of William H. Nycum, containing 100 acres, more or less, about sixty acres cleared and under excellent fence, 18 acres of bottom meadow, and the balance well timbered, with a splendid double dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings. A well of excellent water near the door; also, a good young orchard. This is an excellent opportunity to procure a good farm near Bedford, convenient to churches and good schools. Price $30 per acre.

DURBORROW & LUTZ.
Real Estate Agents.
Feb. 1, 1867. Bedford, Pa.

MUSIC STORE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

B. M. GREENE has opened his Music Store, in Brown's new Hardware building, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and RAVEN'S, BACON'S, and other PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censor, Golden Trio, &c. &c.

SHEET MUSIC.—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have sent them by mail at publisher's prices.

☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for FIVE years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments sent promptly upon application, with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
in Brown's Hardware building.
or, Dr. C. N. HICKOK, Bedford, Pa.
dec8:1y

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE CHEAP at the INQUIRER OFFICE
Nov 2, 1866

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Nov. 2, 1866.

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